ROUTLEDGE & Co
Real Estate and
FINANCIAL BROKERS
43 Government Street.

The Daily Colonist.

GO EAST LOTS IN VICTORIA EAST.
No better chance for speculation.
D. W. MORROW & CO.,
60 Government Street.

VOL. LXV--NO 55. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891. THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

D. R. HARRIS. N. P. SNOWDEN.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents, Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

SEA VIEW!

Extension "C" of the Work Estate.

This beautifully situated property on Hillside Avenue has now been surveyed into Town Lots (with 60 ft. streets intervening) and is now for sale.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

BASTION STREET.

junel



GENERAL

REDUCTIONS

ARE NOW BEING MADE IN ALL OUR LINES OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ETC.

DAVIDSON BROS

55 YATES STREET.

se30-t

GREAT FALL

in Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc. Call and examine the Elegant Sideboards, Bedroom Suites, Extension Tables, Ottomans, Antique Oak Furniture, Japanese Goat Rugs.

AT

—60— GOVERNMENT STREET.

LOCKHART & CO'S

UNDERTAKERS.

Parlors: Corner Broad Street and Trounce Ave.

Selling all lines at a large reduction for thirty days. Best goods for the least IN money in the city. A fine assortment to choose from. Seeing is believing. Call and be convinced. Prices right.

FURNITURE.

fa24

SPECIAL NOTICE!

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS.

THE ONE PRICE

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IS NOW OPEN.

Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises, Etc., Etc.

at prices that are bound to command the attention and approval of CASH BUYERS. We solicit Inspection.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 JOHNSON ST. (Next Door Gilmore & McCandless.) fa14-1m

A. P. JOYCE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Room 6, Bank of British Columbia Building, Victoria, B.C.

au22-12m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—A nice room in a private family on Fort st. Apply R. N., Colonist office. fe14-1t

NOTICE.

WM. STICHNOTH, proprietor of the Bavaria Brewery, here with notifies his customers that his former book-keeper, Wm. Chas. Robinson (22 Kingston street) has been discharged on February 1st, and has no authority to collect any bills.

fe4-3t (Signed.) WM. STICHNOTH.

ATTENTION!

To Canadians and Others:

Canadian Order Odd-Fellows closely assimilated with, also holding a reciprocal connection with the Independent Order Odd-Fellows, Manchester Unity of Great Britain, propose holding a public meeting on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, AT 8 P.M.

in the Temperance Hall, Victoria West, for organizing.

Everybody cordially invited. Special rates for Charter Members.

J. T. BURROWS, W. F. FULLERTON, N. G. } Waverley Lodge, Victoria.

WM. E. OTTAWAY, D. D. G. M., British Columbia.

fe11-2t

MUNICIPAL.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 4 p.m., for laying a box drain on the east side of Menzies street, from Niagara street, to the Straits of Fuca.

Specifications may be seen at the City Surveyor's office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

fe11

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

BY AUCTION.

FOR WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I am instructed by Messrs. Hall & Goepel to sell by public auction, on

Monday Next, the 16th Instant,

at 12 o'clock noon,

The Schooner 'Ariel'

As she now lies stranded in Pedder Bay.

Her sails, rigging, etc., will be sold separate in Victoria, when saved.

The time and place will be advertised in the Times of this Saturday evening.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

fe11

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

IN PORT CRESCENT.

I am instructed to sell by public auction at

72 YATES STREET,

THIS DAY,

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

100 LOTS About 100 lots, 30x100; the lots have all been surveyed, with 50 ft. streets. Terms at sale, and they will be liberal.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer

fe12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Saturday Evening, February 14.

We are favored with instructions from agents of an Eastern house to sell a consignment of

EGGS

—AND—

SEVERAL CHESTS OF TEA

to the highest bidder. The same evening at 8 o'clock, a nice

BAY PONY,

quiet in harness or saddle, 13 hands high, can be seen at 18 Chatham street, any time till evening of sale. Also a nice, Light Rig, Furniture, Stove, &c. No reserve. Sale commences at 7 o'clock.

MORTIMER & CO., 122 Government St. Auctioneers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Since the above we are favored with a big consignment of CLOTHING, consisting of very fine suits, etc., which have to be sold this evening.

fe13-2t MORTIMER & CO.

FOR THE NORTH



The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

WILL SAIL ON

Monday, February 16, at 7 p.m

From Janion's Wharf for Fort Simpson and way ports.

For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, 115 Government street.

fe12

Business Men

will find that they receive the most prompt attention and get the best lunch in the city at Steitz' restaurant, Yates street. Good, substantial home dinners a specialty. tf

THE DOMINION ELECTION.

Opening of the Campaign—Numerously Attended Meeting in the City Hall.

Messrs. Prior and Earle Deliver Telling and Well Appreciated Speeches.

The Situation Reviewed and the Unrestricted Reciprocity Proposals Ventilated.

Although the City Hall has been enlarged, and the Council Chamber made both longer and wider, it was found still just a little too small last evening, when an attentive and orderly audience, representing all ranks of the community, assembled to hear the live issues of the day discussed by the candidates for the representation of Victoria in the House of Commons.

The meeting was called in response to a Citizen's requisition, by Mayor Grant, and this was explained by His Worship when he was voted to the chair, at a little after 8 o'clock.

His Worship wasted no time in introducing the business of the evening, but called upon

COL. E. G. PRIOR to first address the meeting. He had expected, he said, to find some of the parties who signed the requisition present, to give an idea of what the Liberals presented as their programme. It was not fair to ask himself and Mr. Earle to speak first. It was the Opposition meeting, and they should have spoken first.

The chairman announced that Messrs. Prior and Earle would be given an opportunity to reply to anything that might be said by the speakers following them. If there was anyone present who wished, before hearing Col. Prior, to criticise the actions of the Dominion Government, or of Victoria's representatives, the opportunity would be afforded them.

No one came forward, and,

COL. PRIOR continued. He would, he said, set forth, as clearly and concisely as possible, the stand which he took in the present election. He was an avowed supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his government. (Applause). No good could be done by sending an Independent to Ottawa; before offering himself as a candidate, a man should determine in his own mind which party he considered best fitted for the government of the country, and to that party should he give his support. Surely the leader of a government was in a better position to determine what was better for the country than an individual member of the House. In the last Parliament, composed of 215 members from all parts of Canada, there was but one "Independent," Hon. Peter Mitchell, the third party, as he was called. Were there no others in the House who were doing their duty by the country and by their constituents? An Independent party was ineffectual unless the Government was sustained by a very small majority. In a large House the Government, backed by a strong majority, neither party cared a cent what an Independent did or which way he voted. The question that no doubt would be the chief issue at this election was the one of our trade relations with the United States. Before saying much upon this subject he would like to ask what unrestricted reciprocity meant? The Liberals had for years been making this the principal plank of their platform—first it was Commercial Union, then Unrestricted Reciprocity. Unrestricted reciprocity means that the United States, with a population of 65,000,000, will open their doors to the commerce of Canada with her population of 5,000,000. The picture looks well at the first glance, and the Opposition take good care to show only one side of the picture. Hick, in his resolution last year, stated that Canada would have a uniform revenue system. The same tax; what did that mean? Is it likely that Canada would be allowed to make her own tariff? Take the American press for the answer. The Chicago Times, a paper of recognized standing and responsibility, in speaking of this question of unrestricted reciprocity, said that it must not be forgotten that the unrestricted reciprocity proposition meant the complete surrender by the Dominion to the United States Congress, of Canada's principal source of revenue—the tariff. It meant giving the Congress more control, practically, over Canada than it would possess under political union, for then we would have some voice in Congress, The New York Evening Post said that if Canada agreed to the same tariff as the United States, the power to fix that tariff would have to be Congress. In other words, Canadians would be taxed by the United States, without having a word to say for themselves. It would thus be seen what the Americans thought of unrestricted reciprocity; there could be no doubt but that if Canada ever got it, the United States would have all to say in regard to our revenue, and we could only grin and bear it. What would be the result? The American tariff was more highly protective than ours, and the Americans would make our tariff the same as theirs, The Dominion would be discriminated against. Would England submit to this, and still extend her protection? Certainly not. She would make no fuss. She would simply withdraw her protection. The taxpayers of England would not submit to the spending of their money for the protection of Canada. Canada had not the population, wealth or defences to enable her to hold her own among other nations. Then Canadians would be forced to throw themselves into the arms of the United States. Were Canadians prepared to throw off their allegiance to the country that had protected them from infancy? [No, no.] Nor was he prepared to support any policy of which such an act would surely be the ultimate end. [Applause.] Some would say this was only sentiment. Very well. What was it that ruled the world; what was it that caused the civil war in the republic to the south; one of the bloodiest wars whose story was told in the pages of history. Sentiment only! And sentiment would rule the world until the world's end. What would be gained by unrestricted reciprocity? A large country would be thrown open to our manufactures and produce. Some of our natural products, lumber, fish, ores, etc., might thus be exchanged, with advantage to Canada. But would it be wise or politic for us to allow the United States to flood Canada with her manufactures? No country in the world was more prosperous than the United States under protection. But would our manufacturers be able to sand if brought into competition with the manufacturers of the United States. Only a day or so ago, he had read of a company for making harvesting machinery being formed in one of the Eastern States with a capital of $35,000,000. Where could a concern be found in Canada to stand against such a one? It had been said that Canada was not progressing as was the neighboring republic. Where was there a town in the United States more prosperous than Victoria? Go across the Sound; Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, all finer towns, possibly, with their six and seven story business blocks commanding attention and admiration. But go to the registry office and take a look at the mortgages upon these same business palaces. (Laughter). That was not the kind of wealth he wanted; it was not the kind they had in Victoria. (Applause.) One of the consequences of unrestricted reciprocity would be the loss to Canada of her customs' revenue. The country would have to have money to run it, and the only other way to obtain this money would be by direct taxation. It was a well established fact that no other tax was so unpopular as the direct one. How would those in the audience like to be asked to show their bank account, explain how many lots they chanced to have, and open their private books for inspection? The direct tax was far too inquisitorial. And again the poor man could not escape it, while the rich man could. The rich man would think it clever, rather than a crime, to fool the tax collector, who would have to depend upon his word a great deal, and the result would be that he would never pay his proportion as the poor man would have to. [Hear, Hear.] The customs tariffs furnished the fairest method of taxation. Luxuries paid highest, and the necessities of daily life, least, while over 200 articles of general use in manufacturing were to-day admitted free. It depended entirely on the citizen how much or how little he paid to the Government. If he was a poor man he paid little; if he was rich and could afford the luxuries of life, his share was proportionately greater. We have heard for years any amount of talk about the wretched condition of Canada; her poor, over-taxed and desperate people If those in the audience before him could be taken as a sample, Canada looked far from despondent. By looking over the statistics it would be found that Canadians paid less taxes than the United States, England, France, or the Australasian Colonies. The customs tax in Canada, per capita, was $3.88 per annum, 32 cents per month, or a little more than one cent per day. That was the compulsory tax, collected on the necessaries of life. The excise tax in Canada amounted to $1.78 per capita, or one-half cent per day. That might be called a voluntary tax, as it was collected upon tobacco, cigars, whiskey and wine—good enough in their way, perhaps, but which could be done without. Taking the average of eight years, it would be found that, in Canada, the excise and custom duty was $5.74. In the United States it was $6.95, or $1.21 more than in Canada. In England (Free trade England, let it be kept in mind,) the tax was $9.64, or $3.90 more than in Canada. In France, the figures were $12.86, and in Australasia, $12.79. This would show that Canada was not over-taxed, and the customs tax was the fairest and best that could be devised. Some people might say that a tax to take the place of the customs tax could be arranged. Hon. Edward Blake is of a different opinion, and he says, that free trade is removed from the domain of practical politics. It had also been said that Sir John and his Government had taxed the people extravagantly, and were handing the country in debt, for no cause and no return. The public debt of Canada was $237,500,000; the revenue last year was $39,200,000, and the expenditure, $36,500,000, or a surplus of $2,700,000. Now for comparison with a few other countries. The Liberals were very fond of comparing the National debt of the Dominion with that of the United States, and most unfairly, too. The debt per capita of the United States was $20.40; that of Canada was $47.50. The per capita debt of Belgium was $62.15, of France, $179.66, and of Australasia $218.65. The statistics of New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Philadelphia, showed the debt of those five cities to be $243,253,729, or $57.48 per cap ta. Canada stood to-day higher in the money market than she ever did before, and there was nothing like the money ma ket to show how a country's debt affected it. It was unfair to institute any comparison between the debt of Canada and that of the United States. When Canada went into confederation, she assumed the debts of the provinces, then $103,43 ,148. The Federal Government of the United States, when a new State was admitted into the union, did nothing of the sort. The Dominion had paid interest to the amount of $98,344,248; the United States had none to pay. Canada been obliged to pay as subsidies to the v s provinces the sum of $72,000,000. The t of administering justice devolved entirely upon the Federal Government of Canada, but not upon the Federal Government of the United States; immigration and the maintainance of the militia were on the same basis. Five millions were spent in Canada upon penitentiaries, which in the United States were under the control of the individual States. Governor's salaries were in the same position. The total of these expenses paid by Canada, that the United States did not have to pay, was $309,860,992; her debt to-day was $237,500,000; so that if the Government in Canada was run upon the same lines as in the States, there would be a surplus of $72,000,000 in the Dominion treasury. (Applause). When the debt was looked at, the assets should also be taken into consideration. There were the Canadian railways, docks, canals—the finest in the world. We were told that the country was in a bad way, indeed, and going straight to ruin. The deposits in the chartered banks and savings banks of Canada would show which way the cat jumped. When the Liberals came into power, in 1874, there was on deposit in the chartered banks $78,709,000; when they went out, in 1879, the amount was reduced to $71,368,000. When the Conservatives took the reins of Government, in 1879, the amount in the chartered banks was, as the Liberals had left it, $71,368,000. In 1889, it was $123,655,000,—an increase of $52,700,000. In 1879, the deposits at the savings banks were $20,000,000; to-day, the figures were $52,000,000—and mostly the savings of the workingmen. Did that look like ruin? $194,678,000 in the banks, or $33.93 for every man, woman and child. The Liberal party rightly deserved the name of the "Blue Ruin Party." The real reason for their repeated defeats was that the people of Canada had no confidence in them. (Hear, hear.) Sir John would be returned with a greater majority than ever. (Applause.) The American papers united in admitting that unrestricted reciprocity really meant political union. If it had not been for the majesty of England towering behind, the United States would have been over here long ago. If in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, the people of Victoria should vote for the advocates of annexation. If not, vote for Earle and Prior, who would support the Grand Old Man and the grand old flag. (Cheers.)

In closing, the Colonel explained the great difficulty of securing desired appropriations for Victoria, where representatives were crushed by the numbers, all after the money bags. He would do his best, if elected, for the city, the province and the Dominion. (Prolonged applause.)

HON. A. N. RICHARDS

urged the audience not to vote for any supporter of the Government of Sir John A Macdonald. Victoria, more than any other city in the Dominion, would, he claimed, prosper under unrestricted reciprocity. We had no manufactories; all goods used here came in from the East or else made at home by Chinese. The high tariff had done nothing in the way of encouraging manufactories in British Columbia. Years ago Victoria was a free port, and those were the palmy days of the city. The Conservatives had, year after year continued to advance the tariff. What Canada needed was free trade with her neighbor to the South. Free trade had made England great, and had made her the cheapest country in the world to live in. A protective tariff destroyed competition with the outside world; it was the protective tariff that destroyed the mercantile navy of the United States and rendered her commerce absolutely dependent upon the shipping of free trade England. He did not believe annexation was a natural consequence of unrestricted reciprocity, by any means. The hon. gentleman closed a brilliant and humorous address by pronouncing the the Liberals patriots of Canada, and the party to whom all great reforms were due.

MR. THOMAS EARLE.

said that he did not propose to go into the remarks of Hon. Mr. Richards. He had had no opportunity of taking notes of that gentleman's speech, nor had he any desire to enter upon a discussion of political dead issues. That hon. gentleman had endeavored to induce his hearers to believe that the present Government was the only one to increase the taxes. Their predecessors, however, it would be remembered, found themselves going behind, year after year, and increased the tariff, and would have still further increased it, had not, fortunately for the country, been left at home, to make room for the better government of Sir John A. Macdonald. It was he who introduced the National Policy, and filled Canada with busy manufactories, giving employment to thousands of well paid, comfortable and contented artisans. Mr. Richards had said that a protective tariff had not had the effect of introducing any manufactories into this country. This was inaccurate. We had our large iron works, our furniture factories, (and not run by Chinamen, either) and though the factories were not as numerous as we would like, they were growing steadily, each year adding some to the list. He had been in Victoria when the city was a free port, and, contrary to the statement made of the prosperity of that day, commerce went so low, and people were in such great straits, that Amor DeCosmos, himself a great reformer, had urged the abolition of the free port. Though under the heavy protective tariff, the province of British Columbia was never before so prosperous as now. (Applause.) The great question now before the Dominion was that of trade relations with the United States. Unrestricted reciprocity meant commercial union; and commercial union, in his mind, could not but lead to political union. He could not support any measure that had that end in view. To obtain unrestricted reciprocity, Canada would have to give up the control of her tariff, and raise an impenetrable wall against the commerce of all the rest of the world but the United States. Our interests would thus be placed on the level with theirs, and controlled by the 65,000,000 of the United States against our 5,000,000. That is the sort of relations offered. Free trade with the United States and a Chinese wall against all other countries in the world. He was satisfied that it was the opinion of the majority in Canada that they are willing to enter at any time into reciprocal free trade with any country, but at the same time do not believe in the principle of free trade with one to the detriment of others. The manufacturers of Canada, even in the east, could not compete with the manufacturers of the United States, with their larger corporations, of long standing, and cheaper labor besides—at least cheaper than could be obtained here. To follow the line of policy mapped out by the Liberals would be simply to open Canada as a slaughter market to American manufactured goods. It had been stated that British Columbia, at least, would be benefitted by free trade with the American Republic. If the free trade policy were carried out, not a farmer in the province could with profit grow a single bushel of wheat. At present, on the Fraser River alone, wheat enough was being grown to supply the province; we had now a good mill in Victoria, and next year British Columbia would be in a position to supply all her own flour. Unless Canada could get reciprocity with the United States on a fair basis, she had much better keep on in the present course, doing what was considered best in her own interest, and governing her own affairs and finances. She should show a desire to retain the right of self government, and the right to arrange her own fiscal policy, as the people's representatives considered best for the Dominion. If associated with the States, as was now proposed, Canada would never have any voice in the framing of her own fiscal regulations. In regard to his own course, he had little to say. He had held a seat but a very short time. He could only say that he had done his best in the interest of his district and of the province and Dominion He had not been satisfied with the expenditures he had been able to obtain, but, if returned, would do his best to get larger grants where they were so much needed. Victoria contributed a very large share to the Federal revenue, and certainly deserved better public buildings and more generous expenditures in many quarters. He was no politician—nothing but a plain business man. He went to Ottawa to make the best bargain that he could for his constituents, and if re-elected would again work and vote for the measures that he considered were best calculated to benefit the Dominion, from end to end. He would vote, with Col. Prior, to still further restrict the incoming of Chinese, and if the poll tax was too low would favor it being made higher. He was before the electors as a straightforward business man, devoted to the interests of Victoria, and if they saw fit to return him, was pledged to do all he could in the interests of his constituents. (cheers).

SENATOR MCINNES said he was an out and out advocate of unrestricted reciprocity, and had been so for years. He deemed it his duty as such to expose some of the mistatements made by the Government papers, and by some of the speakers to-night. He had no reflections to cast upon the two members from this city. They were individually his friends. Col. Prior had said to-night that Independents would be no use, neither the Government nor the Opposition having any use for them. He believed that British Columbia and the Northwest members should go to Ottawa untrammelled by either Mr Blake or Sir John Macdonald. He proceeded to illustrate the influence which the six members for British Columbia might exercise. The position of this Province was different from that of any other part of the country and it should send no members who were not pledged to promote its interests, no matter what the interests of the other province might be. What was the position of Sir John Macdonald in 1878? His platform then was reciprocity with the United States or reciprocity of tariffs.

Mr. Earle—Unrestricted?

Senator McInnes—He did not mention unrestricted reciprocity. So strong was the feeling in Canada at that time that, according to the correspondence with Sir Michael Hicks Beach, so anxious were the government to have reciprocity that they were prepared for free trade in iron and woollen goods. Prior to the reciprocity treaty of 1854, the feeling in favor of relations with the United States was so strong that many of them did not scruple to talk about annexation. Indeed, on account of the stagnation of trade, at that time, Hon. Mr. Abbett, now leader of the Senate, among very many other leading men, signed an annexation manifesto. Prior to the reciprocity treaty, our trade with the United States only amounted to $20,000,000. In a year it had swelled to $45,000,000, and in eleven years to $84,000,000. It was the custom to describe the Reform party as annexationists and disloyal. He hurled back the charge, and declared that there were no more loyal people than the Reformers. He quoted Dr. Johnson's definition of loyalty, and went on to say that the United States were of the same blood as we were, and, according to the last census, not less than 12,000,000 had come from Great Britain. He deprecated the ill-feeling that politicians, by their appeals and declarations, had created between Canada and the United States. So long as things went smoothly, so long were the Conservatives loyalists. Who, he asked, after responsible government was granted to Canada, burned the parliament buildings, and rotten-egged the Governor-General? [Voices—"The Tories."] Mr. Earle and Mr. Prior had started out by mentioning unrestricted reciprocity, but they at once took up commercial union, and endeavored to create the impression that under unrestricted reciprocity the tariff would be made at Washington, and not by ourselves. Those who desired unrestricted reciprocity—and they proposed to have it—intended to retain their own tariff, and to have their existence separate and distinct from that of the United States. If there was anything that British Columbia wanted, it was unrestricted reciprocity. The only iron goods we did not import came from abroad. We were here paying in duties from 50 to 75 per cent. more than we ought to do. Why had our tariff run up so high since the days of the Mackenzie government? (A voice—It was wanted for the corruption fund). The Senator spoke of the immense amounts of money which were voted to subsidize railways in the last days of a parliament. It was to subsidize a few counties. (A voice—We want some of that here).

Dr. McInnis—You'll never get it so long as you send to Ottawa supporters of the Government. Why had British Columbia been neglected? They had only received one tithe of what the other provinces had got. She had only obtained a subsidy for one railway, and that was because the C.P.R. wanted it. They had not assisted the Westminster Southern Railway, and the city and province never would get anything by sending Conservative members At the last election Prince Edward Island had sent six Opposition members, and the result was that she got an increase of $20,000 subsidy, besides wharves and public works. It was thus necessary for B. C. to send members who were not pledged to support the government. Sir John Macdonald had said he did not care a d—n for a member who supported him when he was right. He wanted them to support him when he was wrong.

A voice—Let's hear about public buildings.

Mr. McInnis—They are about as good here as elsewhere in the province, but if the city sent Independent members there would, he was sure, be placed in the estimates large sums for custom house buildings and a post office

A voice—Did not the Liberal organ, the Toronto Globe, advocate commercial union?

Dr. McInnes did not think the Reform party could be held any more responsible for what the Globe said than the Conservative party for the trash published in the Empire. The Senator went on to show the absurdity of sending cottons to China, under present political conditions, to compete with free trade Great Britain. The inference was that every man, woman and child in Canada paid for their cotton goods 35 per cent. more than they ought to do. In the United States prices were coming down, and last year we sent, despite the tariff, over $16,000,000 of agricultural products there. If the McKinley Bill were not repealed we should not, however send a quarter of that amount. He went on to quote statistics, as to our trade with the United States, and said that the people of Canada could stand up, man for man, with any people under God's footstool. But, he was sorry to say,

Continued on Fifth Page.

MANY KILLED IN QUEBEC.

A Boiler Explosion in a Factory Buries a Hundred Operatives In the Ruins.

Twenty-two Dead and Thirty Injured ---Searching for the Remains of the Victims.

QUEBEC, Feb. 12.—At 9.45 a.m., the boiler of the Quebec Worsted company's factory, at Hare Point, exploded, completely demolishing the engine house and about half of the factory. A large number of hands were killed.

The buildings where the explosion occurred are situated on the northeastern outskirts of the city. They had been closed down for two weeds while the boiler and machinery were being overhauled and refitted. Operations were resumed this morning, and about 300 men were on hand. About 9.45 o'clock there was a sudden explosion, which completely wrecked the engine house and dye house, and damaged a large part of the main building.

A great crowd gathered immediately and the work of rescue began. The fire brigade was called out, but fortunately the debris did not catch fire. A force of doctors and surgeons were soon on hand, and the wounded received prompt attention. The cause of the accident is not at present known, but it is thought that some of the pipes may have frozen up while the fires were out. The Marine hospital, which is situated near the mill, has been opened to serve the dead and wounded and is visited by people searching for missing relatives. The body of the engineer was found, crushed and shapeless, by the mass of debris which covered him.

The work of rescuing the unfortunates buried under the ruins is still going on. The known dead number 22. Some are still missing, and are supposed to be in the ruins. The wounded number 30, of whom six at least are not expected to live.

THE INJURED.

QUEBEC, Feb. 13.—The search was continued up to midnight last night for the body of Pierre Clement, who is buried under the ruins of the Worsted Co. mills. At 11 o'clock one of his legs was found, but there is as yet no trace of his body. Chas. Villeneuve died last night from his injuries. Alfred Pearson, aged 16, another of the injured, died this morning. His brother, Pierre Pearson, is in a very critical condition. A United Press reporter made a round of the hospital this morning. The first victim seen was John Morrisson. His head is terribly cut, and he is unconscious and may not live till to-night. Next to him is Elise Coulure, of Halifax. He is badly bruised about the head, but will recover. Francis Bluin, of Levis, is in a fair condition. Geo. Morrison is terribly injured and scalded, and will die. Alex. Martinue, injured, may recover. Emile Baule, 14 years, has a compound fracture of both legs and a deep gash in the right groin, but may recover. W. Styles is dying at his home. Geo. Warren is dying in the office of the mill. Squads of men have been working all the morning to get at the remains of Clement, but so far unsuccessfully.

Coroner Belleaus this afternoon visited the scene of the disaster. The damage by the explosion is estimated at $76,000.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Rufus Stephenson Declines to Again Contest Kent, His Former Constituency—Manufactory for Saws to be Started in Ottawa.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—The chief census officers, before leaving Ottawa, presented their instructor, Mr. St. Dennis, with a handsome gold chain and appendage as a souvenir of their visit. All have left but Mr. G. A. Sargison, of British Columbia.

Rufus Stephenson, who is here, got a telegram, to-day, asking him to run for Kent, which he formerly represented. He has declined.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney will, to-morrow or Saturday night, open the campaign in the Northwest.

A manufactory for manufacturing band, circular and other saws, will be, shortly, started here, all preliminary matters being completed.

It is understood that the Government have decided to take the census of the Indians by enumerators on the reserves, instead of from the Indian department figures, as in the past.

"JACK THE RIPPER"

Resumes His Fiendish Work in Whitechapel —Another Woman of the Streets the Victim.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A woman, whose almost decapitated body was discovered in Whitechapel district, at an early hour this morning, with a wound in the back of her nearly severed head, appears to be about twenty-five years of age. The scene of the awful affair is a gloomy archway, known as Swallow's Garden, which forms a passage-way from Little Mist street into Chambers street. The archway is frequented as a thoroughfare by railway employes and stablemen, who work in the adjoining streets. Notwithstanding the fact that at the time of the murder many of these workmen must have been in hearing of a cry of distress, no alarm was heard by any person, so far as the police have been able to ascertain. The general appearance of the woman and shape of the clothes, which were of fair quality and lay in orderly fashion about her body, indicating that in life she had belonged to the class of abandoned women. Her hair was in an untidy condition. The police believe that the woman was murdered while standing talking to her associate, and that the "Ripper" had no time to inflict the peculiar mutilations which have heretofore characterized his savage butcheries. Approaching footsteps, they think, caused him th take flight. When the body arrived at the Whitechapel mortuary, the blood was found to be still warm. As soon as the body was discovered the police immediately cleared away the blood stains, in the hope of restraining the sinister curiosity of the rapidly gathering crowd, a wooden cross, having, however, been carved in the nearest building, a woodwork shop, to mark the spot. Numbers of people were flocking to the dim archway. The police authorities are without any clue and they seem to be hopelessly and helplessly mystified in this instance as they have shown themselves to be in the long list of similar horrors which have preceeded it. No arrests are yet made. A railway man has been found who states that as he passed through the Swallow Garden this morning, just before the murder, he saw the victim standing in the archway engaged in conversation with a man who had the appearance of being a foreign seaman. The police are now searching the vessels lying in the Thames.

It has been learned that the unfortunate victim of to-day's early morning Whitechapel atrocity, was a woman of the pavement called "Carrotty Nell." A man arrested on suspicion of having murdered her, while miserably clad, is of a refined appearance. No blood stains were found on him. He is held for examination.

RECOGNIZING MERIT.

Presentation to James Lemon by Former Associates on Beginning Business for Himself.

It is always gratifying to many members of the community, outside of those who are principally concerned, to witness occasions where the merit of an individual who has accepted a position of trust, is recognized by those with whom he has been accustomed to associate. This feeling is the greater and more worthy of note when it is the spontaneous effort of those who have nothing to expect in the future from the individual whom it has pleased them to honor. For some five years Mr. James Lemon has been foreman of the Queen City Planing Mills, and yesterday, on the occasion of his resigning his situation to commence business on his own account, he was presented with a handsome eight-day clock fitted with cathedral chimes and beautifully ornamented with bronze figures. The present was accompanied by the subjoined address, of which Mr. Lemon made a very suitable acknowledgment:—

To Mr. James Lemon, late foreman at the Queen City Planing Mills:

On your retiring from the position of foreman, we, your fellow-workmen, take this opportunity to express to you our appreciation of your courteous and gentlemanly conduct towards us during the five years you have held that position. We assure you we all take much pleasure in presenting you with a small token of our regard as well as a memento of the long time we have worked so pleasantly together. Wishing you all success in future,

We are yours, sincerely.

Your fellow-workmen at the Queen City Planing Mills.

The Union Pacific Railway

Is selling excursion tickets good for six months from date of sale, with choice of routes as follows:

Chicago and return	$100.00
St. Louis and return	92.00
Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and return	80.00
Denver and return	70.00
New York and return	136.00
New Orleans and return	92.00

For tickets or information call on

MORRIS J. BISSELL,
100 Government St.

eod*

CUSTOMS AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by A. R. Milne, Collector of Customs, to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday and Wednesday, February 17 and 18

for an infraction of the Revenue Laws of Canada.

On Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, on the Hudson's Bay Wharf, will be sold one steam vessel, "North Star," with sails, &c., length 40 ft.; beam 9 ft. 7 in.; depth 3 ft. 9 in.; gross tonnage 8 11-100.

One sloop-rigged boat, with sails and oars; length 21 ft.; beam 7 ft. Also one flat-bottomed skiff. Cooking utensils, keg white lead, lamp, etc.

One sloop-rigged boat, with sails and oars; one pair of blankets, bed cover, &c.

The following goods will be sold at Salesroom, Store street, on Wednesday, the 18th at 10 o'clock a.m.:

6 large milk cans.
15 2-oz. packages "Cross Swords" tobacco.
8 packages "Pet" cigarettes.
9 packages "Duke's Cameo" cigarettes.
5 packages "Seal of North Carolina" tobacco.
3 packages "Fireside" cut tobacco.
39 packages "Cameo" cigarettes.
41 packages "Old Judge" cigarettes.
39 packages "Vanity Fair" cigarettes.
3 boxes cigars.
18 yards woollen serge and cloth, 1½, 1, 5½, 9, 1.
5 cases China wooden type.
70 packs playing cards.
2 doz. silk handkerchiefs.
½ gross Faber's Golden Female Pills.
10 bottles, 1 lbs., perfumery.
1½ doz. bottles, 1 oz., perfumery.
7-12 doz bottles, 2 oz., perfumery.
24 sacks rice meal, about 3,500 lbs.
10 vols Chamber's Encyclopædia.
5 ladies' Jerseys.
1 shawl.
1 shoulder wrap.
20 small packages "Vanity Fair" cigarettes.

Goods over two years in bonded warehouses.

10 jars China wine. M. W.
13 casks China wine. M. W.
815 cases China wine. M. W.
64 cases China wine. F. K.
50 cases China wine. M. W. L.
5 cases China cordial. W. K.
10 cases China cordial. T. K.
7 jars China cordial. T. S.
2 brls. China cordial. W. Y.
2 brls. China cordial. S. S.

Goods in bonded warehouses abandoned by owners.

20 cases China wine. Y. K.
20 cases China wine. W. Y. L. K.
3 tubs China wine. K. C. 99.
1 trunk of clothing. No mark.
1 case of boots and shoes. S & P 100.
1 box of clothing. Miss Russell.
4 boxes. Hastings Saw-mill.
1 drum of oil. J. M., Esquimalt.
1 bbl of printers' ink. C. M. Smith.
1 trunk of clothing. No mark.
2 bbls of varnish. H. B. R.
1 box of potatoes. T. McConnan.
1 case of show cards. P.
1 bbl of oil. R. D. & Son, Wellington.
1 case of bedding. No mark.
1 case of bedding. No mark.
4 jars of China wine. W. C-35.
15 jars of China merchandise. No mark.
15 jars of China wine. K. O. T-3.
3 jars of China wine. Y. S.
6 jars of China merchandise. No mark.
20 cases of China wine. K. O. T.
10 cases of China wine. Y. L-2.
1 case of lamps. H. S.
1 case of show cards. Mrs. Jodan.
2 cases of show cards. Forgregan & Redehalgh.
2 bags of clothing. No mark.
1 bundle of bedding. No mark.
1 tent. Gauret.
1 bundle of bedding. W. Green Yale.
1 box of dried fish. J. Stickeen.
5 cases of canned peaches. J. G.
1 case of table fruit. H. S.
1 case of advertising matter. H. & G.
1 case of advertising matter. Marvin.
1 case of wine. S. A. Phillips.
1 case of oil. Lager Brick Co.
1 case of dried fish. Mrs. Wilkinson.
1 barrel. Japan. G.
1 case of feather pillows. Streeton & Co.
1 case of Sewing machines. Fraser Stump Creek.
1 case of hats. J. Brown.
3 kegs of printer's ink. M. M.
1 case of mirrors, A. Simon, Vancouver.
1 barrel of prepared charcoal. Brady.
4 packages of paper patterns, &c. Fraser & Torence.
2 barrels of sample wall paper. A. B. Gray & Co.
1 case of books. M. McPhadden.
2 crates of barber chairs. W. Wilson.
2 boxes of hop plants. P. Brown, S. S. Islander.
1 box of paper. No mark.
1 box of sample crockery. Union Club.
1 straw bed. W. Stolker.
1 valise. No name.
2 bales of wool. No name.
1 trunk of clothing. No name.
1 barrel of oil. C. R., B. C., Vancouver.
1 chest of clothing. No name.
1 case of varnish. B. 5.

—ALSO—

At commencement of sale, 1 Char-a-Banc, 2 Victoria Carriages, on view at Grimm's stables.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

fe11-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. W. MORE & CO., REAL ESTATE,

INSURANCE AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—We BUY AND SELL DRAFTS on all the principal cities throughout CANADA, EUROPE and the UNITED STATES, at the MOST FAVORABLE RATES. We also buy and sell STOCKS and SHARES.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT—We have a large list of VICTORIA PROPERTY for sale from which we extract the following:

Corner lot on Douglas st.	$14,000	2 lots Belcher Avenue, each	450
Corner lot do	20,500	2 lots, Leighton Road	$350 and 400
Corner lot between Douglas and Government	11,000	2 lots, Oak Bay Avenue	$400 and 450
Corner lot on Cook st.	1,600	Acreage in Lake Hill Estate, per acre	$ 300
Lot on do	1,300	Acreage Saanich Road	$800 to 1,500
4 lots Oak Bay Avenue, each	$ 350	5½ acres cleared, Esquimalt Road	7,000
		17½ acres, Fowl Bay Road	14,000
		New house and 2 acres, off Fort street	12,000
		2 lots in Port Townsend, each	400
		3 lots in Anacortes, each	300
		4 lots in 26a, Vancouver, each	150
		4 lots in 540, English Bay, Vancouver, each	150

We have also a choice list of property for sale in ABERDEEN, the most active and prosperous city on GRAY'S HARBOUR: in SOUTH BEND; on WILLAPA HARBOUR, the PACIFIC OCEAN TERMINUS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Money to Loan on Mortgage. City Agents for The Caledonian Insurance Co.

A. W. MORE & CO., LATE OF { The Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, &c., Scotland. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, England. The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo.

TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS ST., VICTORIA, B. C. jal1-6m

-VERNON-

THE TERMINUS OF THE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY.

Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.

THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIOR.

The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and in operation to Vernon next summer, 1891.

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Vernon to Sproat's Landing, via the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the International Boundary to connect with the American railway system.

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province, will undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business early in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A large Hotel will be erected early next spring and plans for same are now being prepared.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICES.

A large number of lots have already been sold and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.

Special inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.

Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in order to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valleys, the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Keremeos, Okanagan and Monishee Mountain, the placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without first going through Vernon.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors, &c., and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected and will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourselves. The C. P.R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Vernon. Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT CO., LD.

Maps of Town Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices.

de2-tf

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants:

The Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

Cash Price, $8 per ton of 2000 lbs., delivered to consumers.

"Nanaimo" Coal, price $7 per ton, can be obtained from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

de28

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

(LIMITED.)

CONTRACTORS FOR ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

ASPHALT PAVING

Roofing, Construction of Sea Walls, Coating of Iron Pipes, Reservoirs, Cellars, Steamers, Wharf Piles, Etc.

We beg to call the attention of the public to the great advantage of our ASPHALT GARDEN WALK PAVING, as being free from weeds, always clean and most durable.

JNO. COUGHLAN, MANAGER, | J. E. CRANE, SEC. AND TREA.

—OFFICE OF—

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS, 30 Broad St.

an30

E. G. PRIOR & CO.



WAGONS

With Tires from 1½ to 4 inches Wide.

COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of Victoria City and District.

GENTLEMEN—As promised in my reply to your magnificent requisition asking me to stand for re-election as one of your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, I now lay before you my views on the main questions of the day affecting this district and the Dominion.

I will first say that I come before you as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his party. I do so because I believe him to be by far the ablest statesman Canada has, and that the policy he is following is the right one, and the only one that can raise Canada to the high position amongst nations which she is bound to take if properly governed.

Since being a member of the House of Commons I have seen that it is utterly useless being an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so long must a man adhere to either one side or the other. An Independent member has no weight with either party unless the Governmente is sustained by a very narrow majority indeed.

There are of course occasions when minor questions affecting a particular district or province come up, and on which a member feels that he must vote against his party for the good of his constituents, but on all strictly party questions, affecting the Dominion as a whole, a member must be true to his party.

I hold that a man should make up his mind before entering political life as to which party he is in sympathy with, and then stick to them. If every man was to consider himself free to vote as he might think best at the moment on every question that came up, no man, however clever a statesman he might be, could carry on a government for a week.

I am strongly in favor of reciprocity with the United States in some natural products, such as coal, fish, lumber and ores, but I am decidedly opposed to *unrestricted* reciprocity, as I firmly believe that Canada would then again become a slaughter market for the over-production of the American manufacturer, and thereby many of our now thriving manufactories and industries would be hopelessly ruined, carrying distress and poverty to thousands of our now happy and prosperous mechanics and artisans.

I deprecate the conduct of the leaders of the Liberal party in lowering the dignity of Canada by *begging* for reciprocity from the United States, as they have been doing lately. Let the Americans first show their willingness to meet us on a fair basis; and, if they do that, I have no doubt that mutual advantages will accrue from any negotiations undertaken. As yet, there is no authority to show that they have ever shown the slightest disposition to open the question at all. *Unrestricted* reciprocity with the United States, would necessarily mean discrimination in tariff against England. This the Mother Country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

We must then either abandon the project altogether, or throw ourselves into the arms of Uncle Sam, as we are not strong enough to protect ourselves. Are you ready to do this? I for one am not, and I trust and believe that comparatively few in Canada are. The land in Canada is every bit as good as in the United States. Her people are just as intelligent, industrious and independent. Then why not let us remain under the British Flag that has protected us so long, and by our own exertions and energy and enterprise build up in time a nation just as great, just as powerful, and just as wealthy as our southern neighbor.

I am very much dissatisfied with the small amount of money expended by the Dominion Government on Public Works in British Columbia and more particularly in Victoria. Seeing that *this city* alone pays considerably more than *one million* dollars per annum into the Dominion Treasury, I think no one can deny that we should get a great deal more in return than we do.

I have endeavored in the past to remedy this, but I am sorry to say with but partial success. If, however, I am again honored with your confidence I shall continue even more strenuously than ever to urge upon the Government the necessity of placing larger sums upon the estimates for Victoria.

Amongst the many improvements urgently required I may mention a new Post Office and Custom House. These are badly needed owing to the immense increase in trade and population that has taken place here during the past few years. A large expenditure is also needed in our harbor. I have repeatedly brought the above matters before the Government and have received assurances which I trust in the near future may be acted upon.

I shall, if elected, give my hearty support to the members for Nanaimo and New Westminster Districts in any endeavor they may make to have more lights, beacons and buoys placed on our coast.

I shall also continue to urge upon the Government the paramount necessity of their inserting a clause in any charter given to any subsidized line of steamers running either to China or Australia, making it imperative that they call at Victoria on every trip.

I shall again bring to the notice of the Government the necessity of increasing the pay of some of the civil servants in this Province. It is manifestly unfair to pay the same salaries here that they do in Eastern Canada, where living is so very much cheaper. It is, to my mind, offering a premium on dishonesty and is degrading the public service. It is an insult to ask educated, intelligent men to work for less than a Chinese laborer demands. The fact that men are found who are willing to take the positions, is no argument in its favor. When men are hard-up they will take almost anything in order to get food for their families, but that is no reason why the Public Treasury should benefit by their misfortunes.

I am in favor of a subsidy being granted by the Dominion to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., and shall, if elected, continue to urge the Government to make a substantial grant for that purpose.

The Chinese question is one of grave moment. I shall use my best endeavors to have the anti-Chinese clause inserted in all charters granted to companies who are assisted by subsidies either of land or money from the Dominion Government. If the present per capita tax is found not to be sufficient to stay the tide of immigration, I shall favor an increased tax.

Believing that the Victoria Trades and Labor Council is composed of men capable of taking a dispassionate view of the subject, and who have a thoroughly practical knowledge of the question, and also that they directly represent the great body of men who are most affected by this class of labor, I shall on all occasions be very largely guided by their wishes in regard to this subject.

The time has arrived in my opinion when the Dominion Government should be urged to assist in building another dry dock at Esquimalt. By far the best place for a new dock is alongside the present one. It can be built cheaper than anywhere else, and can be run more economically than elsewhere, as the same staff and same engines and pumps now used for the present dock could be utilized for the new one. I shall use my best efforts to have this matter favorably reported upon.

In conclusion, allow me to say that if you decide to again place me in the proud position of one of your representatives, I shall, on all occasions, both in and out of the House of Commons, endeavor to act in such a manner as to reflect credit on the constituents, the city and district which I shall have the honor to represent.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. G. PRIOR.

fe-10

To the Electors of Victoria City District:

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of citizens, I again offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion House of Commons.

One of the most important questions to be dealt with by the new Parliament will undoubtedly be "Our Trade Relations with the United States," and as nothing has taken place in their legislation to make me believe the Protective Policy of their Government will be abandoned, nor has any circumstances arisen in the Dominion of Canada which make it necessary or prudent to abandon or disturb in any material way, or to any great extent, the reasonable system of protection to our industries, which the country has time and again declared for, and under which she has prospered and is prospering. I believe the policy of the Conservative party to be the one best calculated to promote the prosperity of the Dominion.

Such being my conviction, I shall give them my support, reserving to myself the right to oppose them on any measures that I may consider not in the interest of my constituency or Province.

I do not consider that protection to our industries is incompatible with a reasonable measure of reciprocal trade with the United States, by which we might exchange many of our natural products with mutual advantage; and in any arrangements proposed, with that end in view, I would strongly urge in the interest of this Province, that Lumber, Coal, Fish, Fish products, etc., be included.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

I will also press upon the Government by every means in my power the urgent necessity of a much larger annual expenditure for dredging the inner harbor, and that immediate steps be taken to deepen the approach to the outer harbor, so that the largest steamers coming to out coast may have facilities for entering and landing their freight and passengers with safety and dispatch.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Last session I brought to the attention of the Government the inadequacy of the present public buildings for conducting the fast increasing business of the Port, and that they were alike discreditable to the city and the Government. I also urged the matter upon the Ministers who visited us last summer, who promised to ask for a vote this session for this purpose, and that they would support it with all their influence, I have no doubt that in the near future we will have both a Post Office and Custom House that will be an ornament to the city and in keeping with the large revenue we contribute to the Dominion Treasury.

BEACONS AND BOUYS.

I will urge the construction of Light Houses and Bouys at all points necessary to the safe navigation of the Northern Coast of British Columbia.

I would also advocate that all steamers subsidized by the Dominion Government shall call at the port of Victoria, both on their inward and outward trips, to land mails, passengers and freight.

I will do all in my power to preserve the rights of our citizens in the Behring's Sea.

If you do me the honor to return me as your representative, you may rely upon me, both in the House and out of it, to use my best efforts in the interest of this Province, and this District in particular.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS EARLE.

feb 10

EDUCATIONAL.

—THE—

VICTORIA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

103 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PRINCIPAL:—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.; Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F. S. Sc. and Lit., London, &c.

DAY PUPILS:—$8 per month.

EVENING PUPILS:—$5 per month.

ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.

BOARDERS:—$260 per annum, or $25 per month.

de7

MR. FRANK B. FENWICK, tenor vocalist, Organist and Choirmaster St. Andrew's Church, Vocal teacher Angela College, is prepared to receive a limited number of Pupils in Vocal, Instrumental and Musical Theory. Advanced Students prepared for University examination. Voice culture a specialty. Voices examined and classified. Highest testimonials. Terms moderate. Address: P. O. Box 448, VICTORIA. Reasonable Terms for Concerts. se24

MR. KAYE WILL RECEIVE A FEW Private Pupils for Arithmetic, Mathematics, and Book-keeping, and will assist intending candidates for Teachers' Certificates. 111 Fisgard Street. se20

CHAS. HAYWARD,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
52 Government St., Victoria.

oct 1y

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

OAK BAY BEACH.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT

IRVING & HAYWOOD'S

22 TROUNCE AVENUE,

And Select a Lot in the Oak Bay Beach Property. The finest Sea Front near Victoria.

$3,000 OFFERED FOR COMPETITION IN PREMIUMS.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Mr. Gladstone Opens the New Public Library Near Charing Cross, London.

Lord Dunraven Championing an Imperial Customs Union Scheme—The Irish Question.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, Feb. 12.--Notwithstanding that all hope of settlement has been given up, the result of the present Irish conference is awaited with much interest. The prevailing impression is that Parnell does not want a settlement; that he wishes to continue to be leader of the distinctively Irish national party. He looks upon home rule as certain, and when it is granted, he will remain as he is, chief of an Irish party, claiming for Ireland a position as near as possible to complete separation. He does not want any understanding with Gladstone, because that would embarrass him and because he sees nothing to be gained by it. He assumes to regard the McCarthy section of his former followers as merely a branch of the English liberals and of his own followers as the Irish party. That Parnell is gaining ground in Ireland there is no doubt, and the same is true of the Irish in England and Scotland.

IMPERIAL CUSTOMS UNION.

Lord Dunraven has undertaken the championship in the House of Lords of the scheme for an imperial customs union, to take in the whole British Empire. The plan meets with more favor among the Conservatives than the Liberals and it is quite possible that the former may conclude to play it as a card to win at the next election, by holding it forth to working classes as a compensation for losses caused by the McKinley bill. The Government is anxious at present to disclose its fiscal policy, as several other countries are now readjusting their financial and commercial relations, and it is desired to obtain as favorable terms as possible for Great Britain. Goschen has intimated that the question of duties on certain classes of imports will in due time be in order.

A QUESTION OF FAITH.

The little girl, Violet Nevin, who has been dragged about two continents by relative, who are warring as to whether she should be educated as a Protestant or Catholic, has been finally turned over by the courts to her Protestant relative, Miss Martin, who promises to settle £100 on her. Her father and mother are both dead. Her father was Protestant and her mother was Catholic. Her father bound himself before marriage that the child should be brought up as a Catholic. She was left with Miss Martin, however, from whose possession she was violently taken after the death of her parents, by another relative. One Connelly shipped her off to California, by way of Cape Horn, and placed her in a convent at San Francisco. Vigorous legal proceedings compelled Connelly to bring the child back within British jurisdiction, and, pending the decision, she has been kept in a convent at Chelsea. She now goes back to Miss Martin and Protestant training, on the ground that her father had selected that lady as her guardian before his death.

OVATION TO GLADSTONE.

Gladstone showed remarkable vigor today at the opening of the new public library, near Charing Cross. He walked the distance of half a mile from the House of Commons to the library through a lane of people, who lined the road on each side and made his journey an ovation. Cheers echoed and re-echoed all along the route from the time that Gladstone left the House until he arrived at his destination. Never has there been stronger evidence of the hold of Gladstone on the common people. Gladstone received the tributes of the multitude with his usual unassuming manner, and especially seemed gratified at the cheers for Irish Home Rule. In his speech at the library he commented with considerable earnestness on the duties which the possession of extensive landed property entailed upon its owners. These duties were too often neglected, and in some conspicuous instances included an obligation to assist in the spread of education and enlargement among the people. Gladstone appealed to the owners of landed estates to assist in the extension of the libraries, both in the cities and villages. The library, he believed, was the greatest competitor of the public houses. It gave the workingman a place to which he could resort in the evening for mental recreation, and it attracted him from the debauching associations of the barroom. Gladstone's utterances made a deep impression on his hearers, although not all limited to the representatives of the landed gentry, some of whom had come from the House of Commons to listen to the great statesman, and most of whom act on the principle that their only duty is to collect and spend their rents.

A M'CARTHYITE CONFERENCE.

The Irish members belonging to the McCarthyite faction held a meeting to-day. Justin McCarthy, who presided, said that desiring to expedite the settlement of the existing differences and leave no doubt as to the position of Gladstone and his colleagues on the subject of Irish home rule, so far as it related to the questions of land and police control, they had submitted specific questions for the consideration of the liberal leaders a few days before. In reply a paper was received with an intimation that the liberal party would treat as the essential parts of a home rule measure the provisions contained therein, and would regard it as a duty to insert those provisions in the home rule bill. "This response," said McCarthy, "was made in view of our position that it would be inconsistent to grant Ireland home rule, while confining the enactment of land laws to the Imperial parliament, and that the question must either be settled simultaneously with the granting of home rule, or that the power to deal therewith should be committed to the Irish parliament. Regarding the police, we have kept in view Gladstone's statement in introducing the bill of 1886, that he and his colleagues did not desire in the final settlement of the question to take the police from the ultimate control of the Irish legislature. We believe the complete organization of an active force by the Irish government to replace the armed police force ought not to require more than five years, during which time the present constabulary would undergo rapid transformation and finally disappear."

At midnight the McCarthy meeting adjourned till to-morrow. Messrs. McCarthy and Sexton issued a brief statement, saying that the Boulogne negotiations were conducted on their sole responsibility, uninfluenced by other persons, and specifically on the basis that Parnell's leadership was impossible.

Pathfinder's Physiology, parts 1 and 2, just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.

BANKS WRECKED BY A CASHIER.

He Was a Church Member, But He Gambled in Stocks.

AYER, Mass., Feb. 11.—The First National and North Middlesex banks closed their doors to day, and ugly rumors are afloat concerning them. Spaulding, cashier of both institutions, has been missing since Monday evening and where he has gone no one knows. The exact financial condition of the banks is unknown. The books will be examined at once. Last week Spaulding ascertained that the directors of the North Middlesex bank were about to have it examined, when he left home, not saying he would return. Colonel Sedham, formerly bank examiner, has advised the banks not to pay out money until there has been an official investigation. He states that a letter has been found which indicates that Cashier Spaulding has been speculating in stocks. An investigation tends to show that both banks are solvent, the North Middlesex especially so, as none of the funds have been tampered with. If there is any loss it will fall on the National bank.

Spaulding was a regular member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was supposed to be a man of sterling character and upright habits. Commissioner of Savings Banks Locke said that from a superficial examination he should think the savings bank all right. The only chance for a discrepancy is in the pass-books of depositors. Bank Inspector Getchell has arrived to examine the condition of the National bank. The last balance sheet with the North Middlesex bank showed assets and liabilities of $198,000. The supreme court this evening issued an injunction restraining the North Middlesex Saving's bank from paying out any money until an investigation of the finances has been made.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Adolph A. Hoffman and Alfred E. Fromment, silk manufacturers of Patterson, N. J., assigned today without preference.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11.—Mr. Levinge was, to-day, appointed receiver of the Kentucky Union Railway company, on petition of Kennedy, Todd & Co. and the Central Trust Co., of New York, who allege that they advanced money to the railroad company, for which no return has been made.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 11.—The shortage of J. Eldridge Pierce, absconding secretary of the City Loan Association, will amount to $90,000. The assets of the concern are about $50,000, against $141,000 at this time last year.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 11.—The National German-American bank has filed a petition for the appointment of a receiver for Charles Faber, proprietor of the St. Paul hotel, alleged to be insolvent. The petition alleges that Faber's debts amount to $120,000, and his assets to $90,000.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 11.—M. J. Greene, secretary and manager of the Pendleton Hardware and Implement company, which assigned yesterday, was arrested last evening on complaint of Benjamin Selling, president of the company, on the charge of embezzlement. The examination occurs tomorrow. Greene is under $2,500 bonds. Greene maintains his innocence, and claims the charge has been brought against him by his enemies.

Quick, Safe and Comfortable.

The Canadian Pacific Railway offers special inducements to travellers. Through train service daily to Montreal, Halifax, New York, all points east and South. Five to ten dollars cheaper than other lines.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... £600,000, $3,000,000.

RESERVE FUND (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.) ..... 200,000, 1,000,000.

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

in connection with their general Banking business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1, upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for; an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891. ja3

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Have just received ex. "Brodick Bay" a large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD

Gas and Water Tubing. Black and Galvanized. Cor. Broad and Yates St., Victoria, B. C., P. O. Box 86.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE.

Importers and Dealers.

Gurney's Celebrated Stoves and Ranges

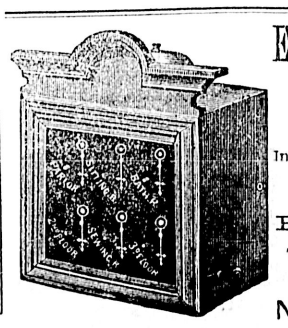
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FURNITURE,

CARPENTER AND GARDENING TOOLS

Our prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

"CHEAPSIDE," 146 GOVERNMENT STREET.



Electric Bells, Annunciators,

BURGLAR ALARMS Etc.

In all Designs and Combinations Supplied and put in with Neatness and Despatch by Trained Workmen Under the Direction of

R. B. McMICKING,

Thirty-five years experience in Electric and Wire Work. All work Guaranteed. Orders taken at

NO. 10 TROUNCE AVENUE.

FOR XMAS

--AND--

New Year's Presents

Hyacinth Glasses in great variety and highly ornamental designs.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.
Also Holly for decorating.

G. A. McTAVISH

Nurseryman, Seedsman and Florist,

PARK ROAD. au21

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.

Have now ready for Sale a large and varied assortment of

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens, Herbaceous Plants, Bulbs, Etc.

Including all the old favorites and some never before offered to the Public.

Grasses, Clover, and all other Seeds at Lowest Prices.

For further particulars see priced Catalogue, which will be forwarded post free on application

SEED STORE, No. 28 Fort Street. NURSERY, St. Charles Street, Off Cadboro Bay Road

N.B.—Having to vacate a portion of our Nursery Premises before November 4th, purchasers coming early are likely to obtain specially good bargains.

oct-6m-d&w P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day transferred my business of Furniture Manufacturer, and Importer of House Furnishing Goods, to my sons, who will continue to carry on the business under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to me are to be paid to them, and all accounts against me will be paid by the new firm. Thanking all my customers and the public in general for their liberal patronage in the past, I bespeak for the new firm a continuance of the same.

JOHN WEILER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have this day taken over the business of John Weiler, and will continue to carry on the same under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to us, and we will pay all accounts owing by the late firm.

GEORGE PHILIP WEILER.
CHARLES WEILER.
OTTO WEILER.
JOSEPH WILLIAM WEILER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891. fe3

NOTICE.

I THE UNDERSIGNED, Thomas Watson Carter, have this day admitted William Fraser Tolmie into partnership in my business of a brewer. The business will be carried on under the new firm name of Carter & Tolmie. Thanking my past customers for their favors and soliciting for the new firm the trade of the public in general.

T. W. CARTER.

Victoria, 19th January, 1891. fe1

I HEREBY give notice that at the next Meeting of the Board of License Commissioners I intend to apply for a transfer of License for the Nickel Plate Saloon from Thos. Garvin to myself.

ARTHUR FOX.

Victoria, Feb. 4, 1891. fe5-1m

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice,
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL!

Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour, Bran and Shorts

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

ja30

H. L. SALMON,

SMOKERS' PROVIDER,

has REMOVED TEMPORARILY, during rebuilding to

111 GOVERNMENT ST.

NEXT TO "DELMONICO,"

Nearly opposite old quarters.

BEING OVERSTOCKED, I AM SELLING PIPES, ETC., AT COST

ja27

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

WHARF STREET,

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891.

THE DAILY COLONIST
BY
W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SANSOM. } ELLIS & CO.
THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada)..... $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States..... $ 2 00
Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisments discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if ontinued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than $2.

☞Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE WORKINGMEN'S CLUB.

The movement to establish a workingman's club and reading-room should receive the hearty and the substantial support of every workingman and every friend of the workingman in the city. The workingmen of the city ought to have some pleasant and comfortable place to spend their leisure hours and their idle time in. Men are not much benefitted by gossiping at the street corners or by loafing in saloons. But there are many men who, when they are not at work, have nowhere else to go. Their boarding houses and their cabins are dreary places. It is hard to amuse themselves in them, and they seldom find in their lodgings the company they like. Men of all ranks and degrees and occupations are sociable. They want companionship, and they need something to occupy their minds. Rooms warm and well-lighted, and comfortably furnished, in which workingmen, when they have nothing to do can smoke and chat and play games and read would be to them a very great boon. They would find in them the means of rational recreation and mental improvement. Those who are not fond of reading could play and smoke and talk, and those who are desirous of obtaining information would be afforded the opportunity of getting the knowledge they want. One of the men who spoke at the meeting on Tuesday night, said that workingmen should be the rulers of the country and not slaves. They are rulers already. Every man who has a vote helps to govern the country. As for being slaves, no man in this country is a slave. As workingmen help to govern the country, it is evident that they ought to qualify themselves for the business of governing. An unskilled and inexperienced man makes bungling work in the most simple trades. He wastes time and he spoils material. Now, ability to direct the affairs of the country does not come by nature any more than ability to hang a door or make a horse shoe. To mark a ballot seems to be a very simple thing, but it is surprising how few people there are who can do it intelligently. It requires knowledge, and a great deal of knowledge, too, to enable a man to decide how he ought to vote. A man, too, must be pretty well posted on more than one subject before he can tell with any degree of certainty whether the men who address him at public meetings on the topics of the day, are talking sense or nonsense. And the speakers seldom give him very much help. They want his vote, and in order to get it, they generally pretend to agree with him, and lead him to believe that his opinions on important subjects are just what they ought to be. The speaker agrees with his audience, and promises to give the majority of those who compose it whatever they want. How seldom do we hear men on the platform telling workingmen, particularly, the plain, honest, wholesome truth, when they know the truth would be unpalatable! The workingman is king now in many places, and like other kings, he is surrounded by a crowd of flatterers.

Now, the workingman who reads and thinks, has a chance of finding out what is to be said on the other side of the great questions in which he takes an interest. By studying both sides of questions, he will qualify himself to act in his capacity as ruler, wisely and fairly. He will learn to listen to what he does not approve of and agree with patiently and attentively, and will be able to put himself in the place of those whose interests are really or apparently different from his own. It is absolutely necessary, if the present controversies are not to end in confusion and disorder, for workingmen to do a good deal of reading and thinking and disputing. We believe that, as a means of intellectual improvement, the projected club will be of great value both to the working men and to the community. Therefore, let all who can, give it a helping hand.

A WESTERN FINANCIER.

The farmers of a district in Kansas have elected to Congress a rather queer character, who goes by the name of Jerry Simpson. Jerry is a man of the people, and to convince the farmers that he is one of themselves, he rolls up his trousers to let them see that he does not wear socks. For a man to wear anything on his feet inside his shoes is evidently in Kansas a sign that he belongs to the bloated and extortionate plutocracy, which is to be put down and kept down. Stockingless Jerry is a man of peculiar ideas. He evidently has not studied Adam Smith or John Stuart Mill, or, in fact any political economist of any school. He has some original notions, has Jerry.

The principal want of the farmers of Kansas is money. Like people in every part of the world that we know of, they cannot get as much money as they need. The old-fashioned notion of producing something worth money, or of working in order to get it, appears to be played out in Kansas. The people want money without having to work for it, or to pay for its use. Jerry has hit upon a plan to get them all that they want with the least possible exertion of any kind. He does not believe in metallic money, for it has a trick of taking to itself wings and flying away goodness knows where. Besides it is a form of wealth which an enemy may appropriate and walk off with. The stockingless economist has a weakness for paper money. It is fine and handy if one has only enough of it. But he sees that paper money must represent something or people will not give their goods and other property in exchange for it. After thinking long and profoundly, he has come to the conclusion that the proper basis for a national currency is metal, but not metal in coins and ingots and bars, but metal in the mountains and in the rocks under our feet. This is a basis that cannot be moved, no matter what happens. Thieves cannot steal it and an enemy cannot carrry it away. There it will lie in the great treasury of Nature as long as the everlasting hills endure. This is Jerry's idea—a practically unlimited issue of Government paper with the gold and silver in ten thousand hills at the back of it. Jerry would abolish the banks and all money-lending institutions, and he would nationalize the land.

Jerry, the Sockless, passes in Kansas for a statesman. What must the intelligence of the people be who elect a man of such ideas as these to represent them in the Federal Legislature? The Farmers of Kansas have been both improvident and unfortunate. They have borrowed money recklessly, and the weight of the mortgages on their land is more than they can carry. They are looking about them for some way to get clear of the burden of debt which they feel to be intolerable, and they are ready to listen to any rascally demagogue who professes to be able to extricate them from their difficulties. Whether Jerry Simpson is a knave or a fool is uncertain. He may be a mixture of both, and in that may be the secret of his success.

PROHIBITION IN P. E. I.

We think that the careful reader of the extracts of the letters from Charlottetown contained in the Rev. Mr. White's letter, published in yesterday's issue, will hardly come to the conclusion that prohibition under the Scott Act was a success in the capital of Prince Edward Island. It must be remembered that the Scott Act had been nominally in operation ten years, or thereabouts, when those letters were written. Yet we see by them that persons interested in the liquor traffic were elected to the City Council, and that, too, after they had suffered imprisonment for violating its provisions. The following sentences from the Rev. John Read's letter certainly does not show that the Scott Act, after having been in force several years, was a success:

"For some years," writes the reverend gentleman, "owing to a distribution of the wards, it has been possible for the enemies of the Scott Act to control the civic elections, and the result is that in a Council of ten members we have three liquor dealers, a brewer, and some others who sympathise with them in opposing the Act. Two of these dealers served two months each in prison, last year, for violating the Act, and then came out and resumed their places in the City Council."

What stronger evidence of the utter failure of the Scott Act to advance the cause of temperance could be adduced than this? We doubt very much if in Victoria the liquor interest is strong enough to elect to the City Council men who had been imprisoned for the violation of the law of the land. Nothing that we quoted from the Examiner showed more clearly how complete a failure the Scott Act was in Charlottetown than this testimony of the Rev. Mr. Read, who, we presume, is a Scott Act advocate.

The Rev. Mr. Cahill's testimony is to the same effect:

"In 1889-90 the rum combine of Charlottetown"—how could there be a rum combine after nine years of prohibition—"gained the control of local civic affairs. Under this rum rule, even with the Scott Act existing, all the infernal elements of depraved nature held for a time high carnival in Charlottetown. Under these circumstances the Guardian, Patriot and Rev. Mr. Lloyd made the statements quoted. But when the righteous indignation of true women and honest men was aroused a different state of affairs obtained."

What Mr. Cahill means by a "different state of affairs" we have no idea, but that the state of Charlottetown as regards the liquor traffic was most deplorable when a majority of its citizens voted for its repeal, we have the best reason for believing. We have before us a letter from a Protestant clergyman, living and laboring in Charlottetown. It was not intended for publication, but we will take the liberty of quoting from it a sentence or two. The date of the letter is 17th January:

He writes: "You have no idea of the number of respectable people who have lately taken to selling liquor, and are going to ruin in consequence. (Names are here given.) Farmers have moved in from the country and set up beer shops, and there seems no putting them down. People are afraid to inform. . . . Rum could not be freer than it is. I know people who voted for the act because they can get all the liquor they want by threatening to inform. Father McElmeel and I see more of the inner workings of the act than a good many others."

If matters were worse than this when the true women and honest men attempted to effect a reform, they must have been very bad, indeed.

The Rev. Mr. Cahill enquires why we did not tell the whole truth in connection with what we quoted. We had no desire to conceal anything. We quoted only what advocates of the Act found themselves forced to admit. We gave the testimony of a clergyman, the Rev. Mr. McElmeel, who, perhaps, knew more about the working of the Scott Act than any man in Charlottetown. The fact that the venerable Bishop MacIntyre, who was for years an enthusiastic advocate of the Scott Act, despaired of its doing any good, and permitted his clergy to advocate its repeal, is almost as strong evidence of its want of success as the facts contained in the letters of the Rev. Messrs. Read and Cahill. The fact that the majority of the citizens of Charlottetown voted for the repeal of the Scott Act, even when there was no license or other liquor law on the Statute Book of the province to take its place, is very strong proof that prohibition did not prohibit in Charlottetown.

BABY'S FACE WAS RAW

Distressing Itching Skin Disease Cured in One Month by the Cuticura Remedies.

When our boy was six weeks old he had a rash on his cheek. It spread on both cheeks and chin. His face was raw. I doctored with various remedies, but it got no better. My mother advised me to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I used them faithfully, and in one week the boy looked better. In one month he was cured, and now he is three years old and no signs of it returning. The child was so bad I had to tie him in a pillow-case, and pin his hands down so that he could not scratch his face. I cannot speak too highly of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I recommend CUTICURA whenever I can. I would be pleased to see any one and talk to them of the good it has done my boy.



MRS. CYRUS PROSCH,
Coytesville, Fort Lee P. O., N. J.

N.B. My husband is president of the Prosch Manufacturing Company, proprietors of the "Duplex" and "Triplex" Photographic Shutters, 389 Broome Street, New York City. He dislikes undesirable notoriety, but is willing to make sacrifices to benefit others and assents to this testimonial to encourage the use of CUTICURA, and thus bring relief to others.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, 1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS



In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price 30c.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded.



BEFORE

IS SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.



AFTER

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Douglas and Yates streets,
fno25-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all druggists.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ja20-tts-d&w

FOR WINTER WEAR

Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits,

Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Underwear

Hosiery, Gloves, Neckwear, Silk Hdkfs., Superior Umbrellas.

W. & J. WILSON,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

BURNSIDE EXTENSION

BURNSIDE ROAD.

A Few Good Lots Left, $200, $225, $250 and $275.

Terms, ¼ cash, balance easy payments spread over two years; 62x113.

ALL CLEARED. GOOD SOIL. NO ROCK.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON,
64 YATES STREET. ja7

FOR SALE.

$50 DOWN, BALANCE $20 QUARTERLY,
AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Lots on the Fairfield Estate

NEAR HENLEY'S HOTEL.

Size 50x120. Price $450 upwards on above conditions as to payment.

FLINT & WILLIAMS

☞CORNER FORT AND BROAD STREETS☜ se18

When a Strength-giving Food is Needed

ALWAYS USE JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It supplies every constituent of PRIME BEEF that STRENGTHENS and STIMULATES; that forms SINEW and MUSCLE; and that gives SOLIDITY and SOUNDNESS to the CONSTITUTION. Johnston's Fluid Beef is the only Meat preparation that can substantiate this claim. fe21o7&w

STEAMER FOR SALE.

THE TWIN SCREW STEAMER
"CARIBOO FLY,"
as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of

Boats, Life Boats, Bedding, Linen.

Length 132 ft. 2 in. Beam 22ft. 3 in. 281 87-100 Tons.
For further particulars apply to
HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson Street, Victoria.
(Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy.) fe11 tf

QUIET HORSE FOR SALE.

Gentle in harness and under saddle; will carry a lady; 6½ years old. Apply Transfer Stables. Not afraid of trains cars. fe3-6t

SEALING BOAT.

FOR SALE—a good 20 foot sealing boat.
ja30-1t GEO. BYRNES.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

AT 109 DOUGLAS STREET.

Fancy Goods, Notions and Tobacco.

For particulars apply on the premises. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. fe8-1m

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

IF YOU WANT Artificial Teeth to give you entire satisfaction you must inspect sample set of improved made by DR. HARTMAN.
jly15-12m 61 Government Street.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE!

CROCKERY, ETC.

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—

FOR SALE OR TO LET

The best equipped FURNITURE FACTORY in the Province, most advantageously situated for shipping, on Laurel Point, suitable for manufacturing purpose.

JACOB SEHL
68 GOVERNMENT STREET

LYON & HEALY

STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO.



will mail, free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments. 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings, etc.

Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.

se27-eod-d&w

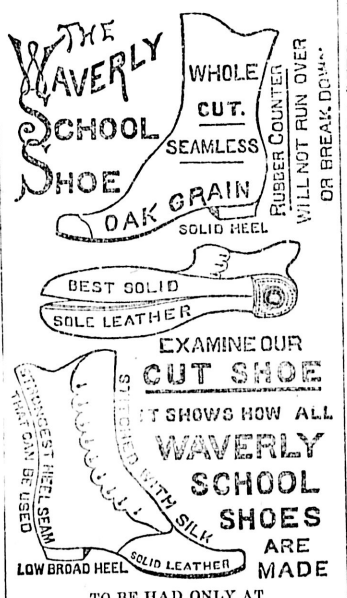
MISCELLANEOUS.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Goods just received per S.S. "Abyssinia."

Snakes, Crocodiles, Bows and Arrows,
Pic-nic, Flower and Bread Baskets,
Satin-lined Work Baskets,
Table Mats, Lacquered Trays,
Leather Cushions,
Pictures on Glass, Tea Sets,
Cups and Saucers, Tea-pots,
Carved Black wood Brackets and Cabinets,
Fire Screens, Hand Screens,
Four and six-fold Paper Screens,
Black and other Silk Hdkfs,
Beautifully Embroidered Silk Quilted Bed Covers,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets,
Embroidered Flannel Petticoats,
A few Tree Peony Plants and Sago Palms, etc., etc.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO
41 FORT STREET. ja30



TO BE HAD ONLY AT

Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium

132 Government St., cor. Johnson.
de28

TOOKE'S

Celebrated Perfect Fitting

SHIRTS

—AND—

COLLARS

ARE THE BEST.

"IRON FRAME LINEN."

TRADE MARK.

For sale by best dealers. Fine trade.
mv17-eod

BUSINESS CARDS.

HOOPER & GODDARD,
ARCHITECTS.
☞Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

EDWARD McCOSKRIE & Co.
Architects and Building Superintendents.
Belmont Co. Block, Yates Street.
P.O. Box 11. oct-tf VICTORIA, B.C.

THOS. B. NORGATE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
Patent Solicitors and Mechanical Engineers,
76 YATES STREET,
feb14-tf VICTORIA, B. C.

WALLER & DOWNER,
91 YATES ST.
Sanitary Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Engineers.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
ALL JOB WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ja30-1m

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Papers, &c.
114 YATES STREET.
dc2-12m

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING,
130 YATES STREET—Now prepared to undertake orders for all the latest styles at shortest notice. Prices reasonable. Street costumes from $5 and upwards. ja18-1m

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.
oc29

Phœnix Fire Assurance Company,
OF LONDON,
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1782.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY.
LOSSES PAID, OVER SEVENTEEN MILLION POUNDS STERLING.
Claims settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the home office.
THOS. C. NUTTALL,
32 Government Street. oct-1y Agent.

DRY GOODS.

GILMORE

AND

McCANDLESS

37 JOHNSON ST.

The first lot of goods purchased by Mr. McCandless when in the East, have just arrived, about 25 Cases.

Over a hundred doz. Neckties, beautiful goods, 20c. and 25c. each, or $2 and $2.50 a doz.

3 doz. Gents' Silk Umbrellas for $2.75 each, worth $4.50. The price will sell them. Cannot be duplicated.

50 doz. Coloured Cotton Sox, fancy stripe, 40c. everywhere, our price 25c.

50 doz. plain colours, seamless Cotton Sox, 3 pairs for 50c.; good value at 25c. a pair.

Mens' Gray Flannel All-Wool Overshirts, $1; regular price $1.50; these are known as army Shirts.

Men's Suits for $5, regular price $8.

We have bought double the quantity of Suits we usually buy, and we will sell them, too; you can save from $2 to $5 a suit by buying from us.

Job lot Silk Mufflers for $1.75, worth $2 50; dozens of other lines.

We invite inspection. We have plenty of help and consider it no trouble to show goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
37 Johnson St.
TELEPHONE CALL 593. fe8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. Smith & Co, 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

BUTCHERS.

PEOPLE'S MARKET, 99 JOHNSON ST. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Meats, Vegetables, etc. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318. Japanese goods in endless variety. f-1

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MCLEAN & STEWART, CLOTHIERS & Outfitters, 31 Fort Street. f-1

DOCTORS.

DR. ERNEST HALL, L.R.C.S. EDINBURGH, etc. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a specialty. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets; hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra streets; hours, 6 to 7:30 p.m. f1

HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 Yates st., over Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., only excepting Sundays and holidays. f1

DRUGGISTS.

J. TEAGUE, Jr., DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, 57 Yates street. The celebrated "B. Laurance" spectacles. No fancy prices. f1

GUNMAKERS.

HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1862. f1

GROCER—RETAIL.

R. H. JAMESON, FAMILY GROCER. Goods delivered to any part of the city and suburbs. 33 Fort street. Telephone 128. f1

HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL—CORNER FORT AND Douglas streets. Elegantly fitted furnished rooms. f1

DELMONICO HOTEL—107 GOVERNMENT street. Rooms by the day or week, for families and the travelling public. First-class bar and billiard parlors attached. Petrie & Cook, Proprietors. f1

COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from $1 to $2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in city. 31 and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f1

INSURANCE.

WM. JOHNSON—FIRE, LIFE AND Accident Insurance. Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government street. f1

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEO R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J. C. Lensk). The leading Tailor, 55 Govt. street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

MANUFACTURERS.

BRACKMAN & KER, MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Flour, Bran, Hay, Grain, Meals, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Hominy, Etc. Office and warehouse, Government street, Victoria, Mills at North Saanich, B.C. P.O. Box 567. Telephone No. 167. f-1

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

PENNOCK & KINGHAM, THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

A. A. CLAYTON, THE LEADING MANUFACTURING Goldsmith and Watchmaker. 47 Government street, opposite Bank of B.C. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 99 DOUGLAS Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 97 Douglas St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. f-1

REAL ESTATE.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO., REAL Estate Brokers, 39 Fort St. Offices Victoria, Blaine and San Francisco. f-1

RESTAURANTS.

STEITZ'S RESTAURANT AND BAKERY, open day and night. Social parties and banquets supplied on shortest notice. Oysters and game in season. C. C. Fox, f-1

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ellen Johnson, now carrying on business at the New York Restaurant, Yates street, Victoria city, widow, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the said city, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors by retail at the brick building premises situated on the South side of Yates street aforesaid and known as 67 and 69 Yates street, Victoria city. The said building and premises to be opened by me as an hotel and restaurant.
MRS. ELLEN JOHNSON.
Dated Feb 6, 1891. fe7-1m

ELITE RESTAURANT, JOHNSON ST. Try our Sunday Dinner, 25c. Try our eastern Oysters. Dinner parties and banquets supplied at lowest prices. Private accommodation for ladies and families. Henze & Amorsen. f-1

A. RUDOLPH, COFFEE, BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, ice cream parlor, 130 Douglas street. Ornamental work a specialty, and banquets supplied at shortest notice. f-1

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

A. B. GRAY & CO., IMPORTERS & COMMISSION Agents. Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. f-1

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28. f-1

LENZ & LEISER, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN and Domestic Dry Goods, Gents Furnishing Goods, &c. Yates street, Victoria B.C. f-1

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Valentines! Valentines! Valentines!

Pretty ones, comical ones, valentines of all kinds, at the Central Book Store, 45 Government street. J. R. KERR. f10

Notice.

Prices have again been reduced in boots and shoes at Russell, McDonald & Co.'s great annual sale now in progress at 134 Douglas street. 1t

Just Arrived.

A beautiful line of ladies satin slippers, just arrived from Vienna, at Geo. H. Maynard's. They go in with the balance of the stock, the whole thing to be sold, if possible, to save trouble of moving. He has only seventeen days' more before moving, so get in in time. Six shades in the satin goods, and all sizes.

To Drive the Silver Spike.

His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, accompanied by the Premier, Cabinet Ministers and the majority of the members of the legislature, left by the steamer Islander at midnight, to take part in the formal opening of the New Westminster Southern railway, which takes place to-day. The ceremony will, no doubt, be interesting in the extreme.

Japanese Preferred.

R. and G. R. Cunningham of Skeena left this morning for home, by their own steamer, the Chieftain. They take with them ten Japanese, who will be employed in the canneries during the coming season. Mr. Cunningham is of the opinion that Japanese make much better workmen that Indians, and think that the Japs will eventually take the place of the Indians and Chinamen.

Not Pete Olsen.

The old man who was committed to the provincial jail on Wednesday, as being of unsound mind, and who bears a singular resemblance to Pete Olsen, the Napa murderer, is not that notorious and much-sought after individual. He is, as he said, A. G. Nelson, and he has a wife and six children living in Evil Rock, Idaho. He has been in Victoria for two or three weeks only.

Lacrosse Players for Victoria.

From present appearances some very healthy new blood is to be received by the Victoria Lacrosse club this season. Mr. R. S. Burleigh, a veteran of the St. Catharines' Athletics, last year's champions, has announced his intention of coming here to reside; and it is reported that the Welland Vale Manufacturing company, also of St. Catharines, contemplate opening a western branch in this city, of which Mr. J. D. Chaplin, the strongest goal keeper in Ontario, shall be manager.

Wanted, a Typewriter.

An advertisement under the above heading appears in a recent issue of a San Francisco daily, and the advertiser proceeds to state that the "typewriter" he wishes to engage must be a brunette. Good wages are promised, and applicants are requested to enclose photos, addressing to a certain postoffice box in this city. The ad. does not appear to be that of any legitimate business man of this city, and lady typewriter operatives might do worse than give the advertiser a wide berth.

It will be Interesting.

In addition to the estimates, there is to be a considerable amount of interesting business brought before the City Council this evening. "Who's running the park—the committee or the commissioners?" will be one subject dealt with; firemen's salaries will be again discussed, and the Assessment committee are expected to report on the question of travellers' licenses. So far, two out of every three merchants interviewed by Mr. Humphries, the representative of the Assessment committee, have pronounced against the tax.

City Police Court.

Only three prisoners appeared in this court, yesterday morning. The first was a restaurant man, who, it was charged, sold liquor without a license. The case is adjourned till to-day, when further evidence will be produced. An American who had not been a great while in Victoria, was charged with frequenting a house of ill-fame, and was given 24 hours to leave the city. The Chinaman who had been lodged safely in jail the night before last on suspicion of stealing, was called on to explain where he got the clothes pawned. The case is adjourned till to-day.

Oliver Cruse.

Mr. Oliver Cruse, who has been in this province for the past month, forming courts of the Independent Order of Foresters, left last evening on the Sound steamer for his home in Seattle. In British Columbia he has formed three courts, one in New Westminster, one in Vancouver, and one in this city. He will return in about a fortnight, when he expects to form a court in Nanaimo, one in Kamloops or Wellington, and an Encampment of Royal Foresters in this city. He says the Encampment of Royal Foresters of Seattle intend getting up an excursion on the 24th of May next, to visit Victoria and their brother Foresters. He is delighted with the climate of British Columbia, and thinks that eventually he will bring his family to live in Victoria.

"Is It a Fact?"

Asked a visiting American, yesterday, as he stood in front of the new Chinese mission, on Fisgard street, "that certain of the clergy of Victoria are so taken up with the work of saving and educating the Chinese, that they let the Indians go their own sweet way to ruin?"

The newsman, who was the party addressed, had never heard it put in that way, and said so.

"Well," was the remark of the visitor, "I've been told since I came here, that while there are missions, refuge homes, schools and churches here for the Chinese, there is just one little room, in which services are held semi-occosionally for the benefit of the native population; and the result is that in the midst of civilization, the original owners of the soil are, with scarcely a thought, allowed to remain barbarous."

Victoria Roller Flour.

It is now a well understood fact that more than enough wheat can be grown in British Columbia to supply the consumers of the province. Up till a few years ago, however, all the flour used in British Columbia was shipped in from the United States, and the farmers here were given no encouragement in the form of a home market for their produce. Fortunately, this order of affairs is changed now; the Victoria Roller Flour Mills manufacture 200 barrels of flour per day, and manufacture it principally of provincial grown wheat, much of which comes from the fertile Fraser valley. The flour is pronounced by local cooks who have used it, as good as any on the market, and in time there is no doubt but that it will supersede the imported altogether in this city. At present the supply is limited to the home market, but in the near future, exporting flour, instead of importing, will be the custom of Victorians. As with rice, so with flour, the Hall, Ross & Co. mills aim to supply the best.

Outward-Bound Passengers.

Yesterday morning the Walla Walla left for San Francisco with the following passengers on board: A. Dunsmuir, Mrs. Gowen, Mrs. Carne, Mrs. Tallis, Mrs. Broderick, E. C. Davidson, W. G. Stevenson, Miss N. Newman, Miss S. Newman, Miss R. Herton, J. B. Hamilton, and E. F. Chiddell.

The World is Amazingly Small.

A young Victorian went to a lecture on Mesmerism in London lately. The lecturer invited any medical men present to step up and scrutinize the effects produced. Imagine one amused Victorian's surprise when another youthful Victorian stepped upon the stage, who was well known to the first to be entirely ignorant of medicinal knowledge. He felt the medium's pulse, and, shaking his head, announced, "Very, very low." The two met casually on the street afterwards, and the personator of an M. D. explained that he wanted a good seat, and supposed no one knew him.

The Charge Against Judge Sachs.

The committee of investigation upon the charges preferred against Superior Judge Sachs, of Port Townsend, report seven specific charges of gambling by playing at faro, and two business transactions wherein he had acted as judge, and had been guilty of misbehavior and delinquency in office. The committee recommended that it be directed to investigate and report the legal method to impeach and remove Sachs, and that it report fully a method and manner of proceeding upon the facts. That, if the committee found said facts sufficient to warrant proceedings, that it report to the House articles of impeachment. The report was at once adopted.

Died at Sea.

The steamer Gaelic, which arrived at San Francisco last week, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, had on board the body of Thomas Tomlinson, the vessel's chief engineer, who died at sea on January 27th, from the effects of an accidental fall which he experienced on the evening of January 18th, while on shore at Yokohama. Mr. Tomlinson was crossing a plank spanning a narrow creek. A drunken man was also crossing, and, giving a lurch, he knocked Mr. Tomlinson off the plank into the creek, a distance of 14 feet. His injuries were not considered serious, but, after the Gaelic sailed, erysipelas set in, and he gradually sank. He leaves a widow and five children in San Francisco, and a nephew (Pilot John Thompson) in this city.

PARLIAMENTARY PARAGRAPHS.

The petition of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, presented to the Legislature, is signed by the president, Mrs. Cunningham, and the secretary. It reads:

"We, the undersigned, on behalf of the British Columbia Women's Christian Temperance Union, in view of the fact that the practice of cigarette smoking has increased to an alarming extent within the past few years in our larger towns and cities, and that boys of very tender years are daily using this poison, which tends to retard both their mental and physical growth, respectfully pray that, in your benevolence and wisdom, you may see fit to enact an ordinance, whereby the sale or gift of cigarettes to minors, or their use by the same, may be made a punishable offence throughout British Columbia."

Mr. Kellie's bill to incorporate the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway company, constitutes C. T. Dupont, P. C. Dunlevy, G. B. Wright, C. G. Major, and H. S. Mason, with a capital stock of $1,500,000 in $100 shares. The head office is to be at Victoria. The object of the company is to construct a line of railway from a point on the outlet of Kootenay Lake, near the town of Nelson, to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, in the said province, by way of the valley of Cottonwood, Smith Creek and the Salmon River, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway.

Dr. Milne's act, to establish a Pharmaceutical association, gives power to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property, to be conducted by a council composed of six licentiates of pharmacy, members of the association resident in the province, three of whom retire annually, according to seniority, eligible for re-election. The council to frame by-laws proper and necessary, to alter and amend such by-laws, and to repeal the same in whole or in part. To elect a President and a Vice-President, also a Secretary-Treasurer; to elect persons to replace members of the Council; to elect honorary and corresponding members; to sell, mortgage, control, and manage real and personal property, subject to the by-laws, and to appoint annually a Board of Examiners, of candidates who do not hold certificates from some reputable college of Pharmacy, except such persons duly provided for as being chemists and druggists, on their own account or as clerks who have acted as such for at least four years. The Bill further regulates the sale of poisons, etc.

The Private Bills and Railway committees have considerable business before them for consideration and report.

LOST AND FOUND.

The Original Deeds of the Royal Hospital Property Recovered.

From 1871 until a few days ago, the original deeds of the Royal Hospital property have been missing. They were last heard of twenty years ago in the office of the then attorney-general, but no trace of them could be obtained when they were required to enable the property in question to be properly transferred to the purchaser, Mr. S. J. Pitts, last year.

Mr. J. Stuart Yates, secretary of the Royal Hospital board, determined to find them, and spent several months in a fruitless search. The last memorandum in regard to the missing papers noted that they had been sent out of the country, and it was therefore presumed that they had not been returned. Accordingly a special act was passed by the Legislature, last session, for the purpose of giving a clear conveyance to Mr. Pitts. The sale was completed, and the money was soon made use of by the authorities of the Jubilee Hospital. A few days ago, the original deeds were found, pigeon-holed in the land registry office. They will probably be given to Mr. Pitts.

Liberals Win at Northampton.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mansfield, the Liberal candidate, was elected in Northampton to-day by a vote of 5,736, Germaine, the Conservative, receiving 3,723. Bradlaugh, Liberal, in the same constituency, had a majority at the last election of 697.

Valentines, T. N. Hibbon & Co.

THE DOMINION ELECTION.

Continued from first page.

that no less than two millions of Canadians were living under the Stars and Stripes, and would continue to do so until we got unrestricted reciprocity. It was a libel, and a gross one, to say that our people could not hold their own. He eulogized our natural conditions and resources, as well as the habits of our people, and said that the only reason why our industries had not multiplied was because there was no market for our products. Once open up to them the market of 65,000,000, and in ten years our products would be multiplied tenfold. Here, in the beautiful city of Victoria, we should, under unrestricted reciprocity, have a population of fifty thousand. Was it ever heard of, that when a people were prosperous, they sought to change their allegiance, and, with unrestricted reciprocity, thousands of Canadians would return to the old flag under which they were born. He called upon his hearers to deal with living issues, and, no matter what the result of this election might be, the matter would not be settled until commercially—not politically—we were one people with the United States. Why had Sir John Macdonald, contrary to his pledges, force l on the elections? because if he waited until the people felt the evil effects of the McKinley tariff he would be completely snowed under. In 1878, Sir John had advocated either reciprocity of tariff or commercial union. In 1882, he claimed that if he were not sustained a great deal of capital would be withdrawn from the country, and now he appealed for support because he was a British subject and wished to live and die under the old flag. But that was no reason for forcing on the elections. He went on to speak of the extent and resources of Canada, and were we true to ourselves, he was convinced, we should return men who would be true to British Columbia.

Mr. West observed that the electors had a practical issue before them—unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. We ought to act on those lines which would conduce to the interests of Canada, particularly of this province and city. He thought that nothing would so much conduce to the best interests of this city as unrestricted reciprocity. With such a treaty, before 50 years we should have a population of 150,00 or 200,000. There was not a city so well situated on the Sound as this, supposing the tariff barrier were removed. He discussed the wages question at length, saying that there was no reason why in business and industry we couldn't hold our own. The worst competition we in British Columbia had to compete with was that of Eastern Canada and to be logical ourselves we ought to erect a protective barrier against them. He had nothing to say against Messrs. Prior and Earle personally, but their declarations as to the Chinese restriction question were utterly milk and water. He reviewed Col. Prior's address and gave him credit for his frankness, and if he were earnest in saying that he would follow Sir John Macdonald where he wished to go he would give him credit for saying so.

A person asked Mr. West how much he spent for uppers manufactured by the Chinese?

Mr. West replied that if the gentleman came to his office in the morning he would give him the desired information.

After thirteen years of protection, the statement of Col. Prior that working men in Lower Canada were working for 80c per day showed that there was something radically wrong. He declared that there were more millionaires and more poor people in Canada than there ever had been in its history. Last year from one end of the country to the other there had been strike after strike and this discontent showed there was something rotten. The cause of all this was that there was too much legislation in the interests of the rich as against the poor. Because of this depression out east, he continued, people out east took their few dollars and came here, thereby creating a temporary boom. But many of them had gone over to Washington Territory.

Mr. Roper—I know a man from Prince Edward Island who went to the United States and had come back because he could not live there. [Voices, six bits a day.]

Mr. Roper said he could remember in 1873, when the Reform party said that Sir John's sun would never rise again. Yet he was now stronger than ever. It had been said that the national policy had been a failure. He showed that the contrary had been been the case by citing the progress of the town of Moncton, N. B., and other Eastern cities, and trade done by the Intercolonial Railway. He contrasted the respective results of the fiscal policy of the government of Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Mackenzie, and concluded a rattling and effective speech in support of the policy of Sir John McDonald.

Mr. A. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Marchant,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that unrestricted reciprocity should exist between Canada and the United States of America.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Wilson gave it to be understood that Col. Prior and Mr. Earle had been bought, which brought the gallant colonel to his feet in a rattling reply, in the course of which he produced the following correspondence:

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 12, 1890.

Dear Sir John:—I send you by this mail an official communication about the votefor a new drill hall in this city. It explains the whole matter from the beginning to how it stands now. It is a most outrageous piece of work and the sooner matters are brought to a climax, the better. Both Earle and myself see the matter in the same light, and are heartily sick of trying to do our duty to our constituents being able to accomplish anything. However, I will speak for myself and let Earle speak for himself. I consider that ever since I have been in the House you have never tried to do justice to Victoria. When I say "you," of course I mean your Government. Nothing that I have asked for to amount to anything has been granted, although I have never asked for anything out of reason. I have no love for politics and never expect or wish to make anything out of them. I have never asked for anything for myself or my friends, and don't intend to. All I want to do is to get what is fair for my constituents, and as soon as I find I cannot do that I shall step down and out, and let somebody else try.

Why should I hold on to my seat when I see that no notice is taken of my requisitions? I am a man th rou hly independent so far as money goes. I do not look for any political preferment, and I am a heavy loser, financially, by being away from home so much. I tell you this to show you I don't care about hanging on to my seat. I, in conjunction with my colleague, have repeatedly brought to the notice of the different ministers the necessity of new postoffice and customs house buildings here, but no notice whatever is taken of our applications. When a minister comes here he accepts a banquet, takes a drive round a block, and is off again. He never takes the trouble to see for himself what our requirements are, and even when he is told of them by the representatives he makes a note of them, perhaps, and that is the last of it.

I, for one, have had quite enough of that sort of thing. We pay a large amount into the Dominion treasury every year through the customs, our volume of trade is very large, our banks are in a flourishing condition, and our merchants are enterprising and solid.

This drill hall business is the last straw for me. I have told everybody that the House had voted the money for it, and that the plans would be here shortly for me to show them. Many expressed a belief that the Dominion Government would yet find some excuse not to spend the money here, but I could not believe it. However, it is apparent even to me, that such now is the case. I therefore wish to tell you, Sir John, without any bitter feeling at all, that unless this drill hall is gone on with *at once*, and on the plans that were shown me in Ottawa, and were initialled by Sir Adolphe, that I shall call a public meeting, explain the whole matter, and resign my seat. I know it won't make much difference to you, and You will say, "Let the young fool resign then," but I thought it only right to give you notice. I am much obliged to you for all the *personal* kindness you have shown me whilst in Ottawa, but I am not going to continue to give my time and money to the Government without reaping some reward for my constituents. If Victoria is not to get what she is justly entitled to from the Dominion Government, I do not wish any longer to be her representative.

This letter will be in your hands by the 19th inst., and I shall expect a telegram from you before 'Xmas, saying whether you will see that we get our drill hall, as asked for, without any further delay.

I have thoroughly considered this letter before sending it.

I am, dear Sir John,
Yours truly,
E. G. PRIOR.

EARNSCLIFFE,
OTTAWA, January 5, 1891.

MY DEAR PRIOR:—I have postponed from time to time replying to yours of the twelfth of December, in the expectation that I would first see Langevin and Caron. They have been absent for some time, the first, I am sorry to say, from severe illness; the other has been looking after election work and departmental matters.

Langevin expects to return home by the 15th, Caron may be here to-day or to-morrow, and I shall take up your drill shed matter so soon as Sir Hector arrives.

Meanwhile, I beg of you to have patience. Victoria, I am glad to believe, is more than prosperous, and the delay in building the drill shed wont materially prejudice its advance.

I know that you have no personal object to gain in sitting in parliament, but you are aiding in the progress of B. C. as a whole, and of Victoria as an important portion of it.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Mr. Prior added that he had taken steps to hold a meeting, but had received a communication from Sir John which had, as he supposed, rendered it unnecessary to do so.

After an exceedingly eloquent and pertinent reply from Mr. Marchant, which the lateness of the hour prevents our reproducing, the motion was carried, after a vote of thanks had been passed to the chairman, on motion of Col. Prior.

THE GRAND LODGE.

Concluding Labors of the Session—Committees Appointed—The Visiting Brethren Banquetted Here Last Night.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the members of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows met and discussed the financial standing of the order for the ensuing year. The afternoon was occupied in visiting the various sights of interest in the city and Esquimalt.

At the evening session the hall was crowded. The principal business was the installation of officers in the third degree and the appointment of committees.

The next annual session of the Grand Lodge will be held at Nanaimo next February.

The officers of the Grand Lodge were thanked for their labors during the past year, and a memorial page was presented to the late James Fell, who had been identified with the Order ever since its organization.

THE BANQUET.

The very successful session of 1891, was brought to a close, last evening, by a banquet at the Delmonico, which was, in all respects, a gratifying success. About eighty members surrounded the well-filled tables, at the head of which presided Grand Master, Mr. J. E. Phillips. Music, supplied by the I.O.O.F. orchestra, added to the pleasure of the occasion. The board having been cleared, the patriotic and fraternal toasts of the evening were taken up.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ILLNESS.

The Great Soldier Passes the Crisis Safely, and the Doctors Now Have Hopes of His Recovery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Secretary Barrett says that at 9:45 General Sherman was sleeping after having spent the night much as any other person would. Twice during the night he was brought from bed and sat in a chair for five minutes. Asthma has disappeared, and his chief trouble is the heart. The lungs are performing their functions.

The family this morning are quite cheerful, as they now entertain hopes of the general's recovery. Some trouble is experienced in keeping him in his bed. He is determined at times to leave it, and he is weaker after being allowed to rise.

At 12:30, General Thomas Ewing stated that Sherman had passed the crisis.

Engraved visiting cards are made a specialty of at THE COLONIST office.

LYCEUM.

Largest and best Hall in the City for Public Meetings, Musical Gatherings, Lectures, &c. Centrally situated, corner Pandora Avenue and Broad Street, formerly the Methodist Church, but recently refitted, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted; warmed with hot air; very easy to enter and leave; comfortable seats may be provided for about 600 persons; now ready for occupation. Terms moderate. Apply to
fe10-1m A. DECOSMOS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Largest
—AND—
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING
—AND—
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
—IS AT—
W. J. JEFFREE'S
40 YATES ST.

N. B.—A splendid assortment of Boys' Ribbed Woollen Knicker and Cashmere Stockings, in Navy, Black and Heather.
ja21

TO MAKE ROOM
For Large Spring Stock Coming,
HASTIE & ERSKINE
are giving extraordinary good value in
BEDROOM SUITES, SIDEBOARDS, &C.
☞ The tenth carload has just arrived, and the eleventh is now due. ☜
CARPETS. Lower than ever to clear before new goods arrive. CARPETS.
62 GOVERNMENT STREET.
jly16-12m

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED
TO THE EDITOR:
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hop less cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Do You Want to Buy a Farm?
We have every description of Acre Property, and can sell you land that will increase in value and prove a good investment.

Do You Want to Sell a Farm?
Write or call on T. G. RAYNER, who has great demand for good farms, and quick returns guaranteed.

Do You Want a Building Site?
Our list is complete and we can give you a lot that will grow in value. We never deal in property that decreases in value. No Lottery. No Wild-cat Business. All Genuine.

T. G. RAYNER,
Real Estate Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, Notary Public,
BANK BUILDING, TROUNCE AVE.
ja20

REMOVAL.
T. S. GORE, BURNET & CO.
LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS,
have removed their office to No. 14 Chancery Lane, opposite New Law Courts.
ja20-1yr-d&w

J. C. DEVLIN,
Real Estate and General Agent,
76 YATES STREET.
LANDS, HOUSES,
Tramway, Mining and Other Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD, ON COMMISSION.

$4,200. Full Sized Lot, Pandora Street near Douglas.
$1,260. Two Lots, San Juan Avenue, good location.
$525. Old Esquimalt Road.
$150. Old Esquimalt Road.
$1,000. 236 Acres, 65 cleared and fenced; 10 head oxen and cows, good orchard, farm implements; close to school, church and wharf, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Half cash, balance ten years.
no15

Bargains in Clothing
—AND—
UNDERCLOTHING.
Being about to retire from business, my entire stock of Clothing and Underwear, Hats, &c., are selling at 30 per cent. below the usual price.
FOR SALE OR TO LET,
the well-known stand situated at 44 Yates st. Unless you have ample means do not apply.
LEWIS LEWIS.
d7-3m

SPENCER'S SALE
Monday, February 1.
GREAT REDUCTION IN EACH DEPARTMENT
Mantles, Jackets, Costumes, Tea Gowns, Blouses and Jerseys, below cost. Dress Patterns, Short Lengths and REMNANTS, greatly reduced to clear. Kid Gloves slightly spoiled, at half price; a clearing lot at 50c. per pair. 100 pair Lace Curtains, a consignment, price $2.75, original price $4. Table Linen, Towels, Napkins, at clearing prices. A fine line of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hose at 25c., worth 50c. Muslin Embroidery, Flouncings, Edgings, etc, must be seen to be appreciated. Remnants of Carpet, Rugs, Mats, etc., at cost, for sale days only.
☞ SEE WINDOWS.
DAVID SPENCER, PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. W. W. CLARKE'S GRAND
CHARITY CONCERT
A high class Charity Concert, in aid of the Widows and Orphans of the victims of the recent disaster at the Outer Wharf, will be held on
Tuesday, February 17,
—IN THE—
VICTORIA THEATRE,
under the distinguished patronage of HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, HON. JOHN ROBSON, SIR MATTHEW BEGBIE, and the Mayor and City Council.

Among those who have kindly consented to take part are:
VOCALISTS:
Mrs. Dennis Harris, Miss Heathfield, Miss Twiss, Miss Shaw, Miss Mouatt, Miss Wolff, and Mrs. W. W. Clarke.
Col. E. G. Prior, Mr. Kent, Mr. Jay, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Kingham, Mr. Wootton, Mr. Martin, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. E. Marvin.
ELOCUTIONISTS:
Miss Becton and Mrs. W. W. Clarke.
SOLO PIANO:
Miss Laura Adams.
VIOLINIST:
Professor Strauss.
PIANISTS:
Misses Campbell and Heathfield.
BANJOS AND GUITARS:
Miss McMicking, Miss Christie, Miss B. Christie, Mr. McInnis, Mr. Martin.
Prof. Hermann's band.
Some fine choruses are being arranged by Mr. Kent.
All information at office of R. B. McMicking.
Tickets at Mr. C. A. Lombard's. ja31

AGRICULTURAL BALL!
A GRAND BALL will be held in the AGRICULTURAL HALL, SOUTH SAANICH,
FEBRUARY 19,
by the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society. Tickets for gentlemen and ladies, $2. Refreshments will be provided by the ladies of the Committee. fe1-td-6&w

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS will be received up to 6 o'clock of Thursday, the 19th instant., for the erection of six small Cottages. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of
HOOPER & GODDARD.
fe12-3t over Spencer's Arcade.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEPARATE or bulk tenders will be received by the undersigned until Saturday the 21st of February, for the erection and completion of an Hotel an 3 Stores, to be built on the Dallas Road near the Outer Wharf, for Wm. Jensen, Esq.
Plans and specifications may be seen and any other information may be obtained by applying to the office of the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
EDWARD McCOSKRIE,
Architect,
Belmont Block,
Yates Street.
fe10-td Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS will be received up till Wednesday, 18th inst., at 12 noon, for the erection and completion of a residence in Victoria West for B. Boggs, Esq. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of John Teague, Architect, Trounce Ave. fe10

TENDERS are called for by the undersigned for the purchase of a new two story house and lot on Bay street, having a frontage on the harbor of seventy-six feet, 120 feet deep, and seventy-six feet frontage on Bay street, up to noon of April 4th, 1891. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JAMES BLAND, SR., Bay st., Victoria West. fe7-2m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PARTIES desirous of tendering for the erection of a four-story brick block to be known as "Five Sisters Block," with a frontage on Government street of about 100 feet, and on Fort street of about 160 feet, can see the plans and specifications and obtain all particulars at our offices on and after Saturday, the 7th inst.
Sealed tenders to be delivered at our offices marked "Tender for Five Sisters Block," before noon on the 14th inst., each bid being accompanied by a certified cheque for $1000, made payable to Dennis R. Harris, Esq., as security that the bidder will enter into a contract and give satisfactory bond for the due performance of his contract, and to be forfeited if said bidder refuses or fails to execute the same accordingly within one week. All other cheques will be returned within one week.
The building owners reserve to themselves the right to decline any or all of the tenders.
SORBY & WILSON, Architects.
Feb. 3, 1891. fe4to15 Boston Square.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon, Saturday, 14th inst., for the erection of a two-story Brick Building facing Broad Street, near Yates.
Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
JNO. TEAGUE,
fe4 Architect.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, 14th Feb., at noon, for the erection and completion of a Frame Residence on a plot of ground facing the Gorge Road, for J. Lowen, Esq.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. JOHN TEAGUE,
ja28 Architect.

Estate of J. L. Browne,
OF KAMLOOPS,
IN LIQUIDATION.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the 15th February next, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade belonging to the above estate, now in the store situate on Victoria street, Kamloops; a complete list of which can be seen at the office of the News-Advertiser, Vancouver; at the office of the Victoria Colonist, Victoria; or at the office of the undersigned, Kamloops.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Envelopes enclosing tenders to be marked "Tender for purchase of stock, estate J. L. Browne."
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
WM. H. WHITTAKER,
Assignee.
Kamloops, B. C. ja27-td

Jones' Cash Grocery,
COR. VIEW & QUADRA STS.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
which are complete in every respect, and prices reasonable. Orders called for and goods delivered. Don't read the address.
W. & A. E. JONES.
oc22-6m

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Sixth Parliament.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

February 13th, 1891.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 2 o'clock. After prayers by Rev. C. Watson,

MR. KEITH introduced a bill to incorporate the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, which was referred to the railway committee.

MR. KEITH submitted a report of the committee on the Wellington strike or lockout, asking for authority to appoint a secretary. The report was adopted.

PRIVILEGE.

MR. HORNE rose to a question of privilege. He drew the attention of the house to the resolution adopted by a recent meeting at Vancouver endorsing Mr. Cotton's vote on the Chinese question, and censuring him (Mr. Horne) for being absent. This motion of censure was, he said, unjust and uncalled for, he having been sick at the time of the presentation of the resolution. He had never shirked a vote, he was always man enough to give his vote for or against as he might think proper. He thought this explanation should be sufficient.

HON. MR. BEAVEN considered that the gentlemen present at that public meeting must have been misinfurmed when they supposed that he had shirked the vote. He (Mr. Beaven) knew that Mr. Horne was unwell and in bed, and when they knew that fact they would change their opinion. The meeting had accidentally and unintentionally, he was sure, done Mr. Horne an injustice.

HON. MR. ROBSON said that he knew that not only was Mr. Horne sick but he was very ill at the time, and the resolution was unjust. Sometimes organizations condemned in a precipitate way those who were their very best friends. This showed how careful these organizations should be not to condemn and antagonize those who were really their friends.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said it went without saying that Mr. Horne did not shirk his vote. He described it as a healthy sign when people took an interest in public matters, though in this case they had been misinformed.

MR. KEITH testified to the confidence he had in Mr. Horne and said that but for miners he would have been here.

RETURNS.

HON. MR. DAVIE presented a return showing the disposition of the intestate estate of the late Armstead Buckner.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

COL. BAKER brought up the report of the railway committee with reference to the right of eminent domain. The railway committee was to meet on Monday and he thought the Government should give the committee some idea with respect to the subject, in order to facilitate them in the discharge of their duties. They wished to know how they should treat bills now before the committee. His own opinion was that the committee was bound to go on with the bills now before them.

HON. MR. ROBSON—Let the committee go on with their work irrespective of the Government, and then report.

COL. BAKER asked that the promoters of railways should submit to the committee maps and profiles of the enterprises in which they were interested.

MR. HUNTER referred to the vagueness of much of the information which was supplied with railway bills.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said that the member for Kootenay, in view of the importance of the report, should give notice of his intention to move its adoption, in order that members might consider the question.

After further discussion, COL. BAKER gave notice that he would move the adoption of the report, on Wednesday.

THE MECHANICS' LIEN BILL.

On the motion to receive the report on the Mechanics' Lien Bill,

HON. MR. BEAVEN moved to amend section 12 by striking out all the words after "behalf" on the 5th line down to and including "may" on the 8th line, and insert —"a pay roll containing the names of all laborers who have done work for him upon such works or improvements, with a receipt in full from each of the said laborers, with the amounts which were due and had been paid to each of them set opposite their respective names, which pay roll shall."

Also to amend Schedule C, so as to show the actual days worked, the amount earned and the amount paid.

After some remarks, HON. MR. DAVIE said he was sure that were the present bill passed it would be only a matter of a short time before it was repealed. He referred to the petition which had been presented to the House against this bill, whose adoption would, it was held by some people, be most disastrous. Dwelling upon the extent of present building operations, he declared that under the bill building operations would be thrown in the hands of a few contractors who, unable to do all the work they had undertaken, a cessation would be put to many works. By the new bill, the original contractors' laborers were protected; but the employees of other contractors would have to wait until claims under the first contractor were satisfied. For the present he held the existing law to be ample. He did not think that, during the last six months, there had been such a change in public sentiment as to demand this radical alteration. He hoped the report on the bill would not be adopted.

HON. MR. BEAVEN'S motion having been read a first time, on the motion for its second reading,

MR. BOOTH moved that the bill be re-committed.

MR. BROWN cited a number of petitions from working men in favor of an improved lien law, and opposed the re-committal of the bill, holding that the measure now before the House met existing circumstances. The only petition against the bill had come from Victoria, though some of the material men at New Westminster and Vancouver had talked adversely to it. With an honest contractor there was no loss, but with a dishonest contractor it inevitably fell upon the owner, the material man or the laborer, the latter of whom had to take his chances of getting his wages.

HON. MR. ROBSON believed it would be wisdom to refer the bill back to committee, as there were some members favorable to the bill who desired certain amendments. For one, he favored confining the lien of the workingmen to a month's wages instead of allowing them to run indefinitely. The workingman ought to have a first claim for his wages allowing the material man to come next. The labor having enhanced the value of the material, the laborers' claim should be made absolute and supreme, after which the material man was amply provided for. If the material man had no recognized claim the result would be disastrous, as putting a check upon building operations generally.

MR. BOOTH said he knew at least one case in which a material man had informed a contractor that if this bill became law it would be impossible to supply the material.

After remarks by Messrs. Smith and Stoddart,

MR. HUNTER said the bill had been received and debated and the principle accepted, and he for one would not stultify himself by going over the whole thing again.

MR. CROFT opposed the bill, saying he had been informed by a lumber manufacturer that it the bill passed it would very considerably reduce the demand for material, as it would materially curtail building operations.

MR. SWORD moved an amendment that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of inserting the amendments proposed by Hon. Mr. Beaven and by Mr. Kitchen, also to prevent the presentation of bogus pay rolls and to limit the laborers' claim within a certain period.

MR. KEITH objected to re-committing the Bill for the sake of dragging in the material men.

After a protracted discussion on the motion to refer the Bill to committee,

HON. MR. DAVIE advocated the simplification of matters so as to allow the workman, if he did not get his wages either from the contractor or the owner, a summary right of action on application to the courts. Then the material man should be provided for, otherwise the material could not be supplied, and settlement would be prejudiced. Were this Bill moved into unlimited committee, he would draw out a clause to protect the laborer to at least a month's wages; also, to protect all the other parties whose claims had been laid before the House. If some member would move the adjournment of the debate, he would have these amendments drafted, and which, being on the order paper, would be regularly before the House.

On motion the debate was adjourned.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL BILL.

DR. MILNE moved the second reading of the "Pharmaceutical Bill," whose provisions he explained at some length. He commented on the necessity of such a measure in the public interest, and described it as very liberal in its provisions. He enlarged upon the safeguards which ought to be placed around the sale of poisons.

MR. SMITH thought that a clause should be placed in the bill to provide that the original or a certified copy of a prescription should be given to the persons presenting it.

DR. MILNE said the prescription belonged to the party who obtained it from the physician.

After further discussion,

Dr. MILNE said that if the credentials presented by practitioners from foreign countries were satisfactory, they would not be required to submit to examination.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said that he had read the bill very carefully and it was not a measure for whose second reading he could vote. He was opposed to legislation of this kind. The association proposed would have unlimited power to frame by-laws and there was no limit to this. It might be that this bill would be establishing one of the closest corporations ever established in the province. He could not, he said, see the necessity of making practitioners from foreign countries pass examinations, which might be insisted upon by subsequent by-laws. He moved the adjournment of the debate—Carried.

The House adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

MR. COTTON—Tuesday—For a select committee, composed of Messrs. Semlin, Eberts, Hall, Forster and the mover, to investigate all matters connected with the seizure of the Hesperus and her crew, with power to call for persons and papers, and to report to the House.

MR. KITCHEN—To amend section 12 of the Mechanics' and Laborers' Bill, by providing that a contractor shall put up on the works or improvements a copy of the receipted pay roll, from the hour of noon until 1 p. m., on the first legal day after pay day.

MR. BROWN—To amend sub-section 2 of section 23, of the Mechanics' and Laborers' Bill, so as to secure to laborers six week's wages instead of a month.

HON. MR. DAVIE—Certain amendments to the Libel and Slander Bill, when up on third reading.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—Certain amendments to the Libel and Slander Bill, when it comes up for third reading.

KAMLOOPS GOSSIP.

Annual Report of the Royal Inland Hospital - Amateur Theatricals—Political Notes, Etc.

(From our own Correspondent)

The annual meeting of the subscribers of the Royal Inland hospital was held on Thursday, Capt. Nash presiding. Mr. J. McIntosh, chairman of the board of directors, submitted the annual report, which showed the hospital to be in a flourishing condition and to have undergone several permanent improvements during the year. There were 56 patients under treatment during the twelve months, and at the present moment there are eleven in the wards. There were but four deaths during the year. Messrs. M Sullivan, J. Rockford and F. J. Fulton were placed on the directorate to fill vacancies occurring by rotation. It was stated that, outside of Kamloops, but one subscription, $10, had been received during the year towards the support of the hospital.

A highly successful amateur dramatic entertainment was given in Raven's hall on Tuesday evening last, under the auspices of the Hospital Woman's Aid Society, and some $90 netted to the credit of the hospital fund. Two laughable farces, "My Turn Next," and "A Kiss in the Dark," were put on the boards in good style, each character being cleverly sustained by local ladies and gentlemen. There was also some excellent music—vocal and instrumental.

The Chinese New Year was celebrated in Kamloops with more than usual *eclat*. Fire works were kept going all Saturday night, and again on Sunday and Monday nights. But one of the Celestial community appeared to know what year they were celebrating. He gave the year as 8401.

Rev. John Lerkis (Ben Israel), representing some unnamed and unknown orphan home in India, lectured in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening last, on behalf of the institution. The reverend lecturer, a converted Jew, gave in his broken English a very rambling account of the mysterious country he hails from, and carried away with him from Kamloops $10.20 for the orphans.

Up to date there is no one in the field to oppose the return of Mr. Mara to the Dominion House. Still, it would be no surprise if that gentleman should not have a walk-over.

No. 1 train, coming west, was some seven hours late at Kamloops on Wednesday. The delay was occasioned by the blocking of the line by snow, east of Donald.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church have presented the congregation with a silver communion service, six pieces.

Hon. F. G. Vernon acknowledges the receipt of a petition praying for the construction of a road in the valley of the North Thompson, from Fish Trap to Louis Creek.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for ladies' and gent's cast off clothing. Address—S. Cooness, 2nd door west Broad st., on Johnson.

E. M. JOHNSON,

ESTABLISHED 1879.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

REMAINING UNSOLD,

4 BUILDING LOTS

Hillside Avenue and 1st Street,

ADJOINING RESIDENCE OF JAMES A. GRAHAME, ESQ.

MODERATE PRICES. EASY TERMS.

7 BUILDING LOTS, OAK BAY AVENUE,

EACH 50 ft. 5 x 113 ft. PRICE $2,500 FOR THE 7 LOTS.

7½ Acres. Commanding View. Close to Esquimalt Harbor, on Tramway Line.

3440 Acres	Timber and Agricultural Land. Estimated 65 M per acre.	
175 Acres, South Saanich;	18 acres cleared; 100 acres bottom land; boundaries fenced	$3,100
176 Acres, close to Cobble Hill Station	per acre	15
About ¾ Acre Main Esquimalt Road; Building Site		2,625
About 1 Acre	" " "	4,000
Lot and House, Pandora St.		3,100
2 Lots, 9-room House, Spring Ridge		2,500
5 to 6 Acre Blocks, Carey Road. Garden land	per acre	300
Acre Lot, Oak Bay Av. and Richmond Road		2,500
Building Lot, McClure St.		1,050
¾ Acre, 6-room new House, Garden, &c.		3,600
50 Acres, Lake District	per acre	100
100 Acres, Metchosen, 80 cleared	"	100

TO LET:

11 Room House. All modern improvements. Coach House, Stable, Orchard, &c. Beautifully situate close to Beacon Hill Park. Fully furnished and ready for immediate occupation.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR STARTING IN BUSINESS.

TO LET, 5 COMMODIOUS NEW STORES, DOUGLAS STREET

GOOD TRADING LOCALITY. DWELLINGS ANNEXED.

Rent Moderate, $20 per Month

Special Arrangements will be made with Tenants as to Store Fittings.

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates.
RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for.
CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out.
PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

For Further Particulars, Prices, Etc.,

—APPLY AT—

37 GOVERNMENT STREET CORNER OF BROUGHTON.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 14, 1891.
Sun rises......6:15 a.m. | Sun sets......6:03 p.m.
Moon rises 11:55 a.m.
Day of the year, 45th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb 13, 1891.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m..	35°	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	30°	35°	
9 a. m..	34°	Highest	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	39°	39°	1 p.m.—12 miles east.
5 p. m..	38°	Lowest	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	35°	29°	Rain—0 02 inch.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—D F Klement, R M Burns, J E Hunter, Dr Whetham, J Morrison, G Blythe, C Chedel, G G Clark, H P Clark, Mrs Butha, E W Spencer, H F Cross'ey, G Coolne, D R Lord, O Graham, F R Fulton and wife, W A Hoblitz, C W Cahill and wife, J Pacquet, E H Adams, L S Barrett, H L Olsey, J Livingston, W G Tuttle, T S Semple, J Clark, W P Newcomb, Wm Munsie, Geo Taylor and wife, F Armstrong and wife, Thos Lee, R Armstrong, G Milnor, G E Bond and wife.

Per steamer NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound: T Brenger, R Anderson and wife, J B Cross, J Parr, R Love, M McGill, A Williamson, G S Steel, J M Bellinger, J A Crathew, S Williamson.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver:—D W Sutherland, A S Evans, N A Gray, T H Berry, P F Richardson, J R Robinson, W J Gallager, A W Porter, J Smith, J Sutherland, R Plows, Mrs Berry, J M Sparrow, Miss Evans, J G Clark, J Johnson, Miss Wilkinson, R B May, R Elliott, Chas Copping, D W Miller, J A Fullerton, J H Burns, G A Fraser.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound: F H Osgoode.
Per steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—R Roberts, R T Willliams, Aaron Gormason, C B Lockhart, J Percy & C, A Lewis & Co, Jno Mitchell, C Thomas & Co, Cowan & Wilson, T Houghton, W Templeman, C Hayward, Chas Gowen, Jno McKellop, Russell McDonald, J T Knapp, Mathew R & Tye, Ellis & Co, Colbert & Warner, John Weiler, Dom Exp Co.
Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound: E G Prior, W H Harrison, P S Johnson, H Saunders.

CUPID'S MESSENGERS.

A Little Gossip About the Rise and Decline of the Valentine.

How the 14th of February Was Observd in the "Good Old Days."

"February fourteenth—St. Valentine's day," says the almanac, and to-day the stereotype question among the boys and girls will be, "How many valentines did you get?"

Though the observance of the day has somewhat fallen into decline during the past three or four years, it is still general enough to make February 14th a festival day for the young people, and many a tender message, unsigned and full of delicious mystery, will pass from youth to maiden, and from maiden to youth, to-day.

Valentine's day was originally celebrated in Scotland, England and various parts of Europe, particularly Lorraine, by a very amusing and peculiar custom. On the eve of St. Valentine a number of young folk would assemble, and inscribe upon little billets the names of an equal number of maidens and bachelors of their acquaintance, throw the whole into a receptacle of some sort, and then draw them lottery-wise—care, of course, being taken to draw one of the opposite sex. The person thus drawn became one's valentine. Of course, besides having got a valentine for one's self, one became by the universality of the practice, some other person's valentine. These imaginary engagements often led to real ones; because one necessary consequence of them was that, for a whole year, a bachelor remained bound to the service of his valentine, somewhat after the fashion of a knight of romance to his lady-love.

In those olden days, the sending of little presents to the lady valentine was allowable, and no doubt the celebration of the day thus degenerated into the modern form. About five years ago, Valentine's day, as an occasion for the interchange of lithographic wonders was in its zenith, and the arms and heads of the post-office clerks ached for weeks after handling the drop mail of the 14th February. The colored caricature, with a big nose and little body, was in great demand; and its popularity was alone disputed by the sentimental valentine, which represented some such scene as Hymen's altar, with a pair undergoing initiation into wedded happiness before it, while Cupid fluttered above, and hearts transfixed with his darts decorated the corners.

Now, the valentine mail is noticeably smaller; the comic prints are most selected which are calculated to satirize any peculiarity of the recipient; and the sentimental cards of a few years ago have given place to a variety of pretty things in the shape of silk, satin and celluloid novelties, toilet cases, work-boxes, glove, handkerchief and jewel holders, book marks, writing desks, petite thermometers, and all the rest. Unsold Christmas goods can thus be conveniently disposed of by the dealers, simply by removing the "Merry Christmas," or covering it with the

"If you love me
As I love you,
No knife shall cut
Us twain in two."

The connection of the valentine sending custom with Saint Valentine is purely accidental. Mr. Douce, in his "Illustrations of Shakespeare," suggests that the modern custom may have descended from the ancient Romans, who, during the Lupercalia, celebrated in the month of February, were wont to "put the names of young women into a box, from which they were drawn by chance by the men." In Chamber's Book of Days another theory is advanced—that the custom of choosing valentines is a relic of that nature—religion, which was undoubtedly the primitive form of religion in north-western Europe, and that it sprung from a recognition of the peculiarity of the season," about this time of year the birds choose their mates, and young men and maidens, their special loving friends or valentines."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

THIS great internal and external remedy always allays all pain. It is a specific for croup, and promptly cures coughs, colds, sore throat, sprains, bruises, burns, rheumatism, cuts, wounds, etc. Good for man or beast. Stands all tests. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

INWARDS.

Str.	Islander	from	Vancouver.
"	North Pacific	"	Port Townsend.
"	City of Kingston	"	"
"	Walla Walla	"	San Francisco.
"	Standard	"	Pedder Bay.
"	MongKut	"	Vancouver.
"	Falcon	"	Watkim.

OUTWARDS.

Str.	Islander	for	Vancouver.
"	North Pacific	"	Port Townsend.
"	City of Kingston	"	"
"	Walla Walla	"	"
"	Chieftain	"	Port Essington.
"	Standard	"	Pedder Bay.

LOCAL.

Str. Chieftain leaves this morning for Nanaimo for coal before going north.

Str. Thistle will be ready for sea next week.

Str. Boscowitz leaves on her regular trip to-night.

Str. Maude towed the Scottish Bard from Esquimalt yesterday morning.

Str. Mong Kut arrived at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon from Vancouver, and entered the dry dock to be painted and cleaned.

Str. Eton's repairs will be completed by the first of next week.

THE SUMAS DYKING BILL.

TO THE EDITOR:—Your correspondent, "Chilliwhack," in his letter, this morning, censures my colleague because the Sumas Dyking bill was introduced into the House by him. Mr. Kitchen and myself have, so far, acted cordially together in all matters affecting our constituents, and, if the introduction of this bill was blameable, I wish to take my share of the blame.

Should the bill, when finally passed, contain provisions unjust to any part of the district, it will be in spite of the opposition of both of us. Yours truly,

C. B. SWORD.

Victoria, 13th Feb., 1891.

CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—I notice that in the communication with reference to the "Scott Act" in P. E. I., which appeared in your issue of this morning, the omission of the decimal point before the figures indicating the consumption of liquors per head under license and under the "Act," makes the allowance of "wet goods" for each individual startling, even to a Victorian. The decimal should stand before the figures in each case.

Yours truly,
J. H. WHITE.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 13th, 1891.

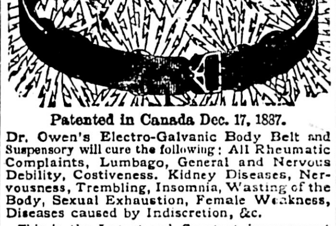
JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Mr. G Doughty, cor. Blanchard and Fort streets, Fell & Co.'s, Fort street, or Cochrane & Munn's, Yates and Douglas s's, will be promptly attended to. Wood and Coal for sale. ap26-ly

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery. Young Bro., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

A large assortment of Valentines at T. N. Hibben & Co.

MEDICAL.

DR. OWEN'S
ELECTRIC BELTS
And Spinal Appliances.
Head Office—Chicago, Ill.



Patented in Canada Dec. 17, 1887.

Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Body Belt and Suspensory will cure the following: All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Insomnia, Wasting of the Body, Sexual Exhaustion, Female Weakness, Diseases caused by Indiscretion, &c.

This is the Latest and Greatest improvement ever made and is superior to all others. Every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the latest this he will find in the Owen Belt. It differs from all others, as it is a Battery Belt, and not a chain, voltaic or wire belt. It will Cure all Complaints curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric Current can be tested by any one before it is applied to the body. If you will examine this belt you will buy no other. It has cured hundreds where the doctors have failed. Write for Testimonials and Illustrated Catalogue, enclosing 6c. postage.

The Owen Electric Belt Co.
71 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO
G. C. PATTERSON, Mgr. for Can.
ja31-w&s-4m

HAGYARD'S
"YELLOW OIL"
Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE
For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
my15-eod-d&w

LIFE RENEWER!

The Only RUPTURE REMEDY that will cure is Electricity. Dr. Pierce's is the only genuine Electric Truss in the world. Sealed Pamphlets 4c. M. E. T. Co., 704 Sac'mento St., San Francisco, Cal.



DR. PIERCE'S New BODY-BATTERY with Electric Suspensory for Men, is far superior to all others, and gives a current which can be INSTANTLY FELT BY THE WEARER. This BELT will POSITIVELY CURE without medicine—Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Spine, Liver and Kidneys, Female Weakness, Impotency, Lack of Power, etc. For full particulars call or send stamp for Sealed Pamphlet No. 2. Address:

"GALENA PILES APPLIER" An Instrument for Home treatment Cures All Diseases of the Rectum. New Invention! Send 2c for PAMPHLET No. 3. Address M. E. T. Co., 704 Sacramento St., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

mar15-eod-1yrdw

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

F. G. RICHARDS, JR
51 Yates St., Victoria.

A Few of the Many Bargains
HE CAN GIVE YOU.

3 Acres, cor. Gorge Road and Harriet st., 300 feet water frontage on Gorge	$9,500
600 feet in depth; splendid buy; no other property like it in the market.	
Beautiful 2-story residence; two lots; fine corner....	6,750
Large cottage; two lots; corner	4,500
Corner lot; Yates street...	6,500
3 cottages; James Bay; easy terms; each	1,900
2 lots; Rithet st.; 54x180; each	925
Lot; Menzies street	950
Lot; South Turner	850
Several nice lots; Fernwood; each	400
2 lots; corners; Pine st., Victoria West; each	375
Fine two-story residence, Quadra street	5,500
Business lot; Yates street, below Government	15,000
2 lots; Harrison st., near Yates, each	750
1 lot; San Juan Avenue, James Bay	550
1 lot; Croft st., James Bay	900

25 LOTS 25
on the Tramway Line in Victoria West; on easy terms; 10 per cent. cash; 10 per cent. every three months; at 7 per cent. interest.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

Conveyancing in all its branches carefully attended to.
Interest and rents collected, and returns promptly made. mar16

FOR SALE.

1 lot facing the sea, Dallas Road, 60x240..	$2,000
8 room house, large stable, etc, 3rd st....	3,150
13 room house, Chatham st	3,000
10 room house, 1 acre, Fernwood	5,000
2 lots, Beacon st., double frontage, each..	1,000
1 lot, Belton Ave., 60x130	550
1 lot, Russell st., 52x100	750

Also some choice lots on very easy terms on Esquimalt Road, James Bay, Fernwood, Victoria West, Saanich Road and throughout the city.

A. MASON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents 16 Broad Street.
fe7-6t

FOR SALE.

68 acres adjoining McPherson Station, E. & N. Ry. Hard finished, 2-story house; water laid on; within 3 minutes of railway station. P.O. and stores; about an acre of garden; barn, stable and outbuildings; a good sporting locality. Apply to S. Aspland, McPherson, E. & N Ry. ja10-1m

FOR SALE

3 Lots, Cadboro Bay Road, corner; fine for residence; close to tramway.
1 Acre near Esquimalt Road, water front.
3 Lots in Nelson.
2 Lots in Port Angeles.
5 Lots in Sumas, Wash.
4 Lots in Desmoines, Wash.
1 Share in a Tacoma Syndicate.
1 Share in an Esquimalt "

THOS. TUGWELL,
Colonial Metropole, 31 and 33 Johnson Street
P. O. BOX 57. ja3-1m

FOR SALE.

20 Acres, 5 miles from city, price $75 per acre. 8-roomed House and lot, price $1,450. A paying business with stock, brings in $5 per day, price $400.
Address "M. M." Colonist office.
ja27-1m

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT ON TORONTO street, facing Young street; price reasonable; terms easy. Apply to
THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Government street.
ja4-tf

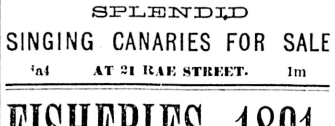
FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS IN BLOCK 45, SPRING Ridge, each 60x120. Terms reasonable. Apply WM. McNEILL, Agent.
ja25-1m

SPLENDID
SINGING CANARIES FOR SALE
ja4 AT 21 RAE STREET. 1m

FISHERIES, 1891.

The undersigned are prepared to supply
NETS, SEINES, TRAPS
of good material, suited for British Columbia and Alaska, and of good fishing qualities. All wares at Satisfactory prices
GLOUCESTER NET AND TWINE CO
Boston Office: 94 Commercial St.
fe5-6t&wfe6-2m



S. HYAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST. one door from Government street. Buy for HOLIDAY PRESENTS Hyam's Celebrated Gold Spectacles, warranted and adjusted to the sight; also beautiful assortment of Opera, Field, Marine and Magnifying Glasses. Optical goods of all descriptions. Repairing in Optical Goods a specialty. sep27-1yr

REQUISITION.

To Messrs. E. G. PRIOR and THOMAS EARLE.

GENTLEMEN,—In view of the very important matters likely to come before the new Parliament about to be elected, affecting the general welfare of the Dominion, and (as we anticipate) in particular the commercial interests of this District, and realizing how vitally necessary it is that we should be represented in that Parliament by members of experience, ability and honesty of purpose, which your records in the last House have proved to us you are fully possessed of,

We, the undersigned voters, hereby request you to allow yourselves to be put in nomination for re-election as our representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, and we pledge you our support and influence to secure your election.

T Sydney Dobbin,
Kenneth McKenzie,
Fred Davey,
Philip D Goepel,
Arthur D Lewis,
Richard Downer,
H Logan,
A Phillips,
Thos Dodds,
John Devereaux,
A D Grieve,
W Young,
John Bogle,
James McAuslan,
R Keeler,
Wm Rothwell,
Wm Robinson,
Victor Jensen,
J J Austin,
Wm H Routledge,
G C Shaw,
S P Mills,
Wm Whittaker,
Geo Morrison,
J G Cameron,
W H Danby,
Fleming Bros,
S M Hartman,
David Spencer,
H Young,
C W Kammerer,
Robert Mitchell,
George Steitz,
P Hickey,
Jno B Chantrell,
Geo H Gareseche,
Thomas Harman,
Richard Hall,
J C Marshall,
A R Cameron,
Geo. F. Fox,
A. G. Sargison,
F. S. Maclure,
H. Kent,
Wm. Croft,
B. Gordon,
N. Fitzstubbs,
E. W. Spencer,
Robert Dexter,
A. R. Banester,
W. Cowling,
G. Doughty,
Chas. Kent,
Theo. Davie,
J. R. Anderson,
F. Gilchrist,
Thos. Tugwell,
E.W. Matthews,
C. N. Cameron,
Braden & Stamford,
Wm. Gordon,
R. F. Tolmie,
D. E. Campbell,
Philip J. Hall,
H. B. Rendell,
D. O'Leary,
W. H. Mason,
William Lorimer,
W. J. Smith,
John Haggerty,
O. H. Goodwin,
Jas. L. Raymur,
S. W. Bucknam,
Thos. Garvin,
W. H. Philipps,
John Draut,
William Mann,
G H Brown,
John Colbert,
H Devlin,
A J Briggs,
R P McLennan,
Simeon Duck,
Wm Dalby,
A Gregg & Son,
W G Stevenson,
John Teague, jr.,
J F Smith,
R W Fawcett,
H T Mann,
Robert Heron,
Arthur Smith,
John P Elford,
Beaumont Boggs,
J E Crane,
Jas Ramsey,
W Jackson,
Frederick Pauline,
Wm Craft,
J. R. Westcott,
Fred Carne, jr,
James Tolmie,
R Maynard,
A H Maynard,
W T Tolmie,
Sam H Goodwin,
Wm Mable,
H A Lilley,
Shore & Anderson,
L Dickenson,
Wm Field,
Jas Maynard,
W Tippins,
Ernest B. Hanington,
W. Bickford,
Hy. Jewell,
M. R. Smith,
H. Smith,
F. B. Pemberton,
J. D. Pemberton,
Otto Weiler,
J. W. Weiler,
Hy Moss,
J. J. Cowley,
Jos Rhode,
James Daley,
A St Geo Flint,
B Williams,
Thos S Futcher,
Frank Bourne,
W A McLean,
P T Johnston,
J. S. Helmcken,
Jno. Irving,
R. S. Byrn,
W. A. Ward,
A. R. Langley,
J. C. Maclure,
E. B. Marvin,
P. Steele,
W. H. Ellis,
Matthew T. Johnston,
J. H. Turner,
Walter, B. Smallfield,
Robt. Harvey,
John G Cox,
John Newby,
Frank M Yorke,
J M Cowper,
F Appleton,
John T Fee,
F W Foster,
W T Marvin,
L Marks,
H. Bornstein,
Chas. F. G. Gardiner,
James Mitchell,
H. C. McDermid,
Donald Mackay,
F. W. Vincent,
Ross Monro,
R. J. Ker,
R. H. Benedict,
J. Griffith,
A. C. Flumerfelt,
J. A. Kenning,
F. C. Holden,
A. McKeown,
W. P. Smith,
A. W. Jones,
Hall, Ross & Co.,
W R Clarke,
J Madden,
Thomas Bamford,
W F Bullen,
B R Seabrook,
Fred S Pope,
Thos Shaw,
Wm Dickson,
N Basso,
F Spohr,
H Cook,
Jas H McGregor,
Wm McIlwaine,
Jos Colquhoun,
W H Collister,
J Haggart,
I Watson,
J S Mires,
J Latham,
William Petticrew,
Francis Nash,
Wm Ellis,
D Russell,
John T Howard,
J Holman,
Jas H Innes,
J Andrews,
A C Muir,
W J Muir,
J T Pearce,
G Bebbington,
John Stock,
James Isbister,
Wm B Smith,
Geo Francis,
Thos Ashley,
G F Wake,
T Astle,
Chas E Pooley,
Wm Fisher,
Geo Berridge,
James Dudgeon,
A B Erskine,
Thos Shotbolt,
Jno J Hart,
H Saunders,
W G Bowman,
A Gilmore,
B A Phillips,
James Larman,
Morris Moss,
W H Dempster,
W Larkin,
W White,
Stephen Saire,
John Robertson,
J G Mann,
Geo Bishop,
Wm Harrison,
G Campbell,
Robert Jamieson,
Thos C Nuttall,
W J McDowell,
Edwin Johnson,
Henry S. Mason,
A. C. Flewin,
S. S. Burt,
N. P. Snowden,
Chas. A. Vernon,
Geo. Jay, Jr.,
C. M. McCahill,
Wm. Neals,
J. A. Johnson,
A.A. Green, pp. F.W.W.
Fred. W. Worlock,
J. B. Matthew,
Geo. H. Cavin,
D. R. Harris,
Wm. Scott,
C. S. Finlaison,
John Graham,
Wm. A. Elliott,
Wm. C. Bryant,
Alf. H. Mecoy,
L. G. Burns,
Allan Stevens,
C. T. Penwill,
W. Bond,
Wm. Powell,
P. W. Dempster,
N. Pointer,
S. Cooness,
Jones & McNeill,
Wm. Whyte,
Thos. S. Milligan,
C. T. Dupont,
Alex. Anderson,
Alex. Mouat,
John Temple,
P. R. Brown,
John Mortimer,
G Byrnes,
T Brooker,
Peter O'Brien,
J F Beek,
W J Taylor,
E E Wootton,
Charles Wilson,
Wm Newbury,
Edward Hasell,
D McCullum,
Frank Porter,
Chas Hayward,
John Teague, sr.,
J Stewart,
Munroe Miller,
F Sturdy,
John Thompson,
Henry Clay,
Geo Rudge,
Henry Rudge,
William Baines,
J H Warner,
E Harrison,
John Bruce,
A Beule,
Switzer & McCluskey,
Stephen Whitley,
R A Brown,
Jno T Pierre,
T L Irving,
John J Wilson,
W H Croghan,
John H Gannon,
A J Rowbotham,
Ænea- McDonald,
John Parker, jr.,
R. Lettice,
John Crowther,
Thos McConnan,
James S. Cowie,
Arthur F. S. Williams,
Geo. Jay, sr.
George Thomson,
George King,
James O'Neill,
John Doherty,
Thos Harding,
T W Hall, MD,
D D Moses,
Jno C Hayes,
Loewen & Erb,
Hugh Calwel,
Richard Cruickshank,
G L Simpson,
Thomas R. Smith,
R. P. Rithet,
Thos. H Baker,
Phil A. Phillips,
George Watson,
P. McAra,
J. Hook,
A. Milligan,
M. H. Cowan,
Daniel McLachlan,
S. B. Kelly,
John Wilson,
E. A. Pauline,
Jas Gaudin,
Samuel Reid,
R A Cunningham,
Lewis Lewis
A Lewis & Co.
G H Burns,
F A Pauline,
G Leiser,
Jas J Sargison,
William M. Chudley,
John A. Duncan,
H. B. W. Aikman,
A. Carmichael,
B. H. Tyrwhitt Drake,
R. Seabrook,
J. Peters,
J. H. Todd,
H. Dallas Helmcken,
James C. Prevost,
F. W. Tessel,
C. C. Pemberton,
W. Ridgway Wilson,
Thos. C. Sorby,
Wm. Jensen,
Henry Lawson,
Jas Muirhead,
Wm Turpel,
Jas Townsley,
Jas March,
Alex Sangster,
John Frank,
R Townsley,
J D Milne,
J Hellier,
Wm Jenkins,
Robt Clarke,
Geo Clyde,
D D Graham,
Allison Johns,
Andrew Kirk,
Hector Dow,
Rowland Brittain,
Robert Semple,
Thos E Wood,
Herbert Dodgson,
Geo Madigan,
James Mansell,
Frank Riedel,
James Travis,
W Copeland,
Anthony Watson,
Alexander McLaren,
James Lyon,
John Allan,
A P Luxton,
Arthur H Peatt,
W Fisher, J.P.,
H Helgesen,
Edward Vine, J.P.,
Charles Ball,
H H Francis
T G Stothard,
Geo Cole,
W Witty,
S Roye,
Arthur Peatt,
Walter River,
James McKinly,
Geo D Roper,
Charles Roper,
D Campbell,
Charles McKay,
S D Robertson,
Geo F Giles,
G H Proctor,
William Stark,
James Petticrew,
John L Russel,
George Moore,
Fred Winkel,
Alfred Monk,
Alfred Synn,
George Watkins,
H G Waterson,
E J E Dixon,
J H Santin,
Dan McDonald,
Mark Lepine,
Napoleon Mieltte,
John Conlon,
A McGregor,
John J Mundorf,
Richard Nash,
James Dakers,
Wm Munsley,
James Stevens,
Edward Coley,
C F Barron,
T H Tye,
Henry Kisker,
Adam Weir,
Geo Cook
Thomas Argyle,
George Battersby,
Alex Campbell,
Geo Brown,
E S Field,
Geo Pears,
Thomas Duke,
R Price,
Edward Hutton,
Robert H Roper,
H H Roper,
A Smith,
J W Knight,
J R McKenzie,
W McKitrick,
John McLean,
Alex Moir,
W. Mercer,
Alfred Bland,
J Sherk,
W H L Olive,
Joseph Backus,
M D Gleasen,
Walter Poole,
H Cummings,
William Boddy,
John Burbridge,
Robert Davison,
R C Douglas,
J A Northcott,
Leonard Robinson,
George W Robinson,
John Roskamp,
Richard W Roper,
Henri Jorand.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to thank you most sincerely for the very flattering and numerously signed requisition you have seen fit to present us with requesting us to allow our names to be put in nomination for re-election as your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons.

After such an expression of confidence from so many of our fellow-citizens in our honesty of purpose and our ability to worthily represent you, we feel that we cannot do otherwise than accede to your request, and, therefore, offer ourselves for re-election.

We will, in due course, publish our views on the principal questions affecting the Province and the Dominion.

If re-elected, we shall in the future, as in the past, leave nothing undone that we, in our judgment, may consider to be to the interest of our District and Province.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

W. R. Clarke, Auctioneer.

I am instructed by the administrator, J. C. Prevost, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Sale-room, Store street, opp. the E. & N. R. depot, on

MONDAY, 23RD FEB.,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

by order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, all those pieces or parcels of land in

COMOX DISTRICT
KNOWN AS
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, same being Block 1, part section 1, No. map register 241.

TERMS—25 per cent. cash, and the balance on approval of the Court. Deeds at purchasers expense.

W. R. CLARKE,
de18-d&w Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of H. Fink & Co., of North Bend, B. C., has been dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be carried on by Mrs. J Webb & Co., to whom all debts due must be paid, and who will settle all outstanding accounts against the firm of H. Fink & Co.
North Bend, Jany. 22nd, 1891. ja27

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de18-2m

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Province, Dr. Hasell will attend to my patients.
ja27 J. C. DAVIE, M. D.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act continuing and extending the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company may construct its works; also, to reduce the capital stock of the company; and to authorize the building of branches of its railway on the South side of Fraser River to connect Liverpool and New Westminster with the termini of the company's railway at or near Canoe Pass and to Point Roberts Mole; and for other purposes.
YATES & JAY,
Applicants' Solicitors.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1891. ja18-2m

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership hitherto existing between William Lyne, and John Lyne and George Evans, under the firm style of Lyne Bros., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the said George Evans having retired from the above firm. Wm. Lyne and John Lyne will and do from this date assume all responsibilities and pay all debts due by the above firm, and receive all monies due them.
In witness whereof we have hereto set our hand and seal this 6th day of December, 1890.
(Signed.)
Soda Creek.
Witness:
T. P. REED.
Witness:
R. L. SHAW.
(Signed)
GEORGE EVANS.
WILLIAM LYNE.
JOHN LYNE.
ja23-3m

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of Vegetable Gardening and Traders carried on under the name of Ting Lee, at 35 Fisguard street, Victoria, has been merged into the new firm of Ting Lee & Brothers; the three brothers comprising the firm being Low Wing Yueen, Low Ho Yueen and Low Wy Yueen. All liabilitities of the old firm are assumed and will be paid by the new firm.
Victoria, B.C., dated 2nd February, 1891.
fe3-1m TING LEE & BROS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the City of Victoria to Beechy Bay, and to construct, maintain and operate a telegraph line in connection with the said railway, and for all necessary rights, powers and privileges.
CHARLES WILSON,
fe3-6w Solicitor for Applicants.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

Always to the Front.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC.

Solid Trains composed of Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars, Tourist Sleepers and Elegant Day Coaches.

LEAVE VANCOUVER DAILY
A continuous line affording uninterrupted service.

$5 to $10 Cheaper Than Other Lines.

EXCURSION
Tickets available for six months, with choice of routes to all points.

FAST FREIGHT LINE:
Merchants will find it to their advantage to route or freight via this line.
For full and reliable information apply to
A. CAMERON, Agent,
Government St.,
Victoria.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen'l Fgt. & Pass. Ag't,
Vancouver. fe2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

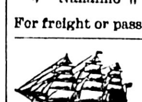
DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.
Walla Walla, February 13.
R. P. RITHET & CO.,
mar26 Agents.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY



Steamer
ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER,
Master.

On and after November 19th, 1889,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
The Steamer ISABEL will sail a follows.
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "
For freight or passage apply on board. feb



Bark 'Scottish Bard'
CAPT. JAS. CHARLESON.
FROM LONDON.

Neither Capt. Charleson nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.
R. P. RITHET & CO.,
fe10-6t Consignees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
NAVIGATION
COMPANY, (Limited.)

Time Table No. 13, takes effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 3 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route:
Steamers leave New Westminster for CHILLIWHACK and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route:
Steamer RAINBOW leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m. for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave by Standard time.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. jy25

CITY POUND NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that one red and white Steer, having end of left ear cut off, will be sold by public auction, at noon on Wednesday, February 18, unless the animal is sooner claimed and pound charges paid.
By order of the Pound Committee.
City Hall, 7th February, 1891. fe8

A Good Established Drug Business.
FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.

A good established Drug business for sale in the City of Nanaimo, B. C. Good reasons for disposal. For further particulars apply to
G. H. BLAKEWAY & CO.,
ja23-d&w-tf "The Nanaimo Pharmacy.

B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.
(LIMITED.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $60,000
OFFICE.
61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)
WORKS.
CONSTANCE COVE ROAD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Vitrified Sewer Pipe,
Agricultural Drain Tile,
Terra Cotta Ware,
Chimney Tiles and Tops,
Flower Pots, Etc., Etc.
Ornamental Work for Buildings
A SPECIALTY. no15

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 13,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday Oct 11th, 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going North, Read Down: No. 2 Passenger Daily.	Going North, Read Down: No. 4 Passenger Saturdays and Mondays.	Miles f'm Victoria	Stations.	Mls f'm Wel'ngton	Going South, Read Up: No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Going South, Read Up: No. 3 Passenger Saturdays and Mondays.
A.M.	P.M.				P.M.	P.M.
De 8.00	De 2.30		VICTORIA	78	Ar 12.24	Ar 5.58
" 8.04	" 2.34	1	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	77	" 12.20	" 5.54
" 8.11	" 2.44	4	ESQUIMALT	74	" 12.10	" 5.44
" 8.39	" 3.09	11	GOLDSTREAM	67	" 11.45	" 5.19
" 9.34	" 4.01	28	SHAWNIGAN L'E	50	" 10.50	" 4.24
" 9.44	" 4.11	31	COBBLE HILL	47	" 10.40	" 4.14
" 9.57	" 4.29	35	McPHERSON'S	43	" 10.27	" 3.59
" 10.07	" 4.39	38	KOKSILAH	40	" 10.17	" 3.49
" 10.12	" 4.44	40	DUNCAN'S	38	" 10.12	" 3.44
" 10.22	" 4.54	43	SOMENOS	35	" 10.02	" 3.34
" 10.48	" 5.16	52	CHEMAINUS	26	" 9.36	" 3.12
Ar 11.50 / De 11.59	" 6.14	73	NANAIMO	5	De 8.34 / Ar 8.25	" 2.14
Ar 12.14	Ar 6.29	78	WELLINGTON		De 8.10	De 50
P.M.					A.M.	P.M.

On Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
my29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt

From Terminal or Interior Points the
Northern Pacific Railroad
Is the line to take
To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to
ST. PAUL and CHICAGO
(NO CHANGE OF CARS)
Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed,
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers;
Of Latest Equipment.
Tourist Sleeping Cars.
Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and
Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Ticket Agent,
82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria,
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
121 First st., corner Washington, Portland, Or.
feb11

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets
ON SALE
—TO—
DENVER,
Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago,
ST PAUL, ST. LOUIS,
AND ALL POINTS
East, North AND South,
—AT—
UNION PACIFIC
RAILWAY.
STEAMERS.

Tacoma-Victoria Route.

Leave Tacoma	†8.00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	10.00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	1.30 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	†4.00 p.m.
Leave Victoria	†6.00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	10.00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	3.00 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	†5.00 p.m.

Port Townsend-Port Angeles Route.

Lv. Pt. Towns'd 2 p.m.	Lv. Pt. Angeles 5 a.m.
Ar. Pt. Angeles 6 p.m.	Ar. Pt. Towns'd 9 a.m.

Tacoma-Seattle Route.
(Daily except Sunday).
Leave Tacoma—†8.00 a.m.; 10.00 a.m.; 3.00 p.m.; 5.00 p.m.; *7.45 p.m.
Leave Seattle—5.00 a.m.; 7.30 a.m.; 12.45 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.; 5.30 p.m.

Seattle-Olympia Route.

Lv. Seattle..†5.00 a.m.	Lv. Olympia †2.00 p.m.
Lv. Tacoma. 8.00 a.m.	Lv. Tacoma. 5.00 p.m.
Ar. Olympia†10.30 a.m.	Ar. Seattle...†6.45 p.m.

—†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. *Daily.

Whatcom, Semiahmoo and Blaine Route.
Stopping at all way landings.
Steamer leaves Seattle daily except Saturday, for Whatcom at 11 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 3 p.m.
Leave Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday, 8 p.m. Arrive at Seattle daily, except Sunday, 2 p.m.
Steamers from Semiahmoo and Blaine leave Whatcom every Saturday at 9 p. m. Returning, leave Blaine every Sunday at 10 a.m. fo Whatcom and Seattle.

RAIL LINE.
"The Limited Fast Mail," leaving Portland at 9.00 p.m. daily, carries Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car, to Chicago without change, connecting at Pocatello and Cheyanne, with Pullman, Palace and Tourist Sleepers for Salt Lake, Denver and Kansas City.
MORRIS J. BISSELL,
General Agent.
No. 100 Government St., Victoria. oc25

COAL LANDS

VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

4,500 Acres of First-class Coal Lands.

Within a short distance of the celebrated "Wellington Coal Mines." Irrespective of its Coal, the land is valuable for its Timber and Agricultural facilities.
Full particulars and prices can be obtained of

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE.

ja14

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Capt. W. R. Clarke will sell Port Crescent property this evening.

Stoves and cutlery at Cheapside.

Another central Hall for Public Meetings. See Advertisement "Lyceum."

Capt. Nicholson is to command the Thistle on her first sealing cruise.

Carpenters' and Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

For shaving materials, etc., go to Fox's, 78 Government street. tf

A large assortment of bird cages just opined at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

Two cars of nails and one of mixed merchandise were brought in by the City of Kingston yesterday.

See the fine assortment of enamelled ware at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

Cheap coal hods at R. A. Brown & Co's, Douglas street.

The relatives of the late D. F. Fee, jr., have received the $500 insurance carried by him in the Y. M. I.

The contract for Brackman & Ker's new flour mill, to be built at the outer wharf, will be let on the 7th prox.

Toilet articles, perfumery, etc., at Jones' drug store, Government street. Dispensing a specialty. 1w

Xmas Numbers Sporting and Dramatic and Ladies Pictorial for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

The Islander waited at Vancouver for the eastern train yesterday, and in consequence was later than usual in arriving here last night.

No telegraphic communication with the outside world last night—the wires went down early in the evening.

Some special bargains in carpet remnants to be had at Weiler Bros, successors to John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

See the 300-candle power and other lamps at R. A. Brown & Co's, Douglas street.

M. G. Blanchard, veterinary surgeon, has removed his office to the Craft & Norris block, Douglas street, over Jackson's drug store.

Str. Islander brought over last night 228 bundles of paper for Cowan & Wilson, and 184 bags of bran for John Mitchell, besides miscellaneous freight.

The News-Advertiser says: Three large scows for Captain Cowper, of Victoria, will shortly be commenced at the Moodyville Saw Mill company's yard.

Table cutlery, bread plates, table mats, at Fox's, 78 Government street. d14-1m

A nice line of pocket knives, razors, scissors and table cutlery, just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. tf

The machinery of the Victoria steam laundry has been purchased by the Westminster Laundry company. It will be moved over on Monday.

At the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, there will be what they term an "initation service." All young men will be welcome.

To-day will be the last for the police magistrate to occupy the mayor's chair, and hold his morning receptions in the council chamber. The court room will be ready for use again on Monday.

If you intend furnishing please call and examine our stock, and get prices on furniture, carpets, curtains, etc, and we think it will be to your interest, as we carry the largest stock in all lines in the city. Weiler Bros., successors to John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

KARL KOSCHE, wig maker and hairdresser, takes pleasure in notifying his customers and the public in general, that he is ready for business again. Hair cutting a specialty. No shaving. Mrs. Kosche will attend to the ladies' department. A well selected stock of hair goods and ornaments on hand. Theatrical wigs and beards for hire, 31 Government st., Victoria. ja11-2m

The smoking concert to be held by the Lawn Tennis club on March 3rd, in Philharmonic hall, will be under distinguished patronage, and will be the precursor of many others equally enjoyable.

PERSONAL.

E. A. Hawley, of Seattle, is in town.

G. A. Fraser, of Vancouver, is at the Clarence.

W. G. Newcomb, of Chicago, is at the Occidental.

G. Taylor and wife, of Denver, are guests at the Colonial.

R. B. May, of Portland, came over by the Islander last evening.

G. E. Brand and wife, of Fairhaven, are guests at the Clarence.

Dr. Whetham was a passenger inward by the City of Kingston yesterday.

E. W. Spencer and Wm. Munsie came home from the Sound last evening.

James A. Fuilerton, superintendent of the C. P. R. S. Co., is at the Clarence.

Miss Robina Horton was a passenger to San Francisco by the Walla Walla, yesterday morning.

J. C. Clark, G. W. Clark and T. S. Semple, of Port Townsend, are guests at the Occidental.

W. J. Gallagher, of the Vancouver Telegram, and J. M. Sparrow, came over by the Islander last night.

J. A. Carthew returned last evening from an extended visit to the home of his boyhood in the Atlantic coast provinces.

A. S. Dumbleton, of the firm of Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton, was able to be around yesterday, after his illness.

Among the Islanders' passengers this morning were His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, Hon. J. Robson, Hon. J. H. Turner, Messrs. Brown, Sword, Kitchen, Nason, Fletcher, Rogers, Cotton, McKenzie, Martin, Booth, Milne, Semlin, M.P.P.'s. Judge Crease, W. H. Ellis, H. A. Stanton, Dr. Whetham, Rev. Messrs. Crossly and Hunter.

E. Fleetwood Chidell, who has for some time been engaged in the electrical department of the National Electric Tramway company, left for San Francisco yesterday. He proposes to take in the Yosemite valley, proceeding via the southern states to New York, thence to sail for Germany, to which he will pay a more or less protracted visit, prior to resuming his studies at St. John's college, Cambridge. He is wonderfully well pleased with the Pacific coast, and with some of his friends is not unlikely to acquire subsantial interests here.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Powell vs. Wintermude—For an order for affidavits as to documents. Stands over until this morning. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff. Mr. Corbould for defendant.

Milne vs. Phelps—For enlargement of time for reply; consented to; until 20th instant given. Mr. Pooley for plaintiff. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for defendant.

Hayward vs. Johnson—To enlarge time for rejoinder. Two days granted for reply to counter claim. Mr. Fell for plaintiff. Mr. Pooley for defendant.

DIED.

ANDERSON—In this city, on the 12th instant, William Cummings Anderson, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 11 Princess Avenue, and at 2.30 o'clock from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Friends are invited to attend.

MAINGUY—At Chemainus River, on February 12th, Roy Beckwith, son of D. W. and M. E. Mainguy, aged 7 months.

BENTLEY—On January 13th, 1891, at 8 The Lawn, Saint Leonard's-on-Sea, England, Walter James Bentley, Comox, aged 42. fe12-3t

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Completion of the Arrangements for the Railway Opening—Charged With Wilful Murder.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 13.—Every arrangement is now complete for the formal opening of the Southern railway to-morrow. It is snowing heavily now, but it is hoped the storm will pass over, and not interfere with the ceremony.

Mr. Morsby, Governor of the provincial jail returned from Nicomen Slough to-day, with a half breed named Victor and an Indian named Sheel, whom he arrested on a charge of murdering Patrick O'Shea, whose body was found in the river near Chilliwhack on January 23, particulars of which have already appeared in the COLONIST. It appears that O'Shea was a tramp, and had beat his way from Montreal to Westminster. He started East again in December, and got as far as Nicomen Slough, when he met the prisoners, and lived with them until the time of the murder. Mr. Morsby has much important evidence and is satisfied that he will bring the crime home to Victor and Sheel.

NO HOPE FOR THE ARIEL.

Efforts to Release Her from the Rocks at Pedder Bay Prove Ineffectual.

The sealing schooner Ariel, Nelson master, which left here only a few days ago on her spring cruise, has been practically abandoned, and will, in all probability, be sold to the highest bidder, as she lies on the rocks at Pedder Bay.

As soon as the news that she had come to grief reached this city, on Thursday, the steamers Standard and Princess left to render her any assistance possible. Both came in yesterday, and Capt. J. G. Cox, who went out with Capt Buchnam, one of the Ariel's owners, on the Princess, says that the schooner was in such a position that any attempt to haul her off was out of the question. She was driven ashore on the rocks by a fierce south-east gale, at about 11 o'clock Thursday morning, and by the time the Princess reached her, was lying on her starboard side, full of water. The exact nature of her injuries it was impossible to determine, but they must have been very extensive. Unless a heavy gale should spring up to-night, the stores will be saved.

The Ariel is an eastern-built schooner of about 80 tons, owned by Messrs. Buchnam, Frank and Dempster of this port. She was valued, with her equipment, at $8,000 or $9,000, and was insured in the California Insurance Co., of which Messrs. Hall & Goepel are agents.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

—ON—

Tuesday, 17th February

AT 11 A.M.

FURNITURE!

I will sell by auction, on the premises,

NO. 65 PANDORA STREET

a lot of new Furniture, consisting of 3 Ash Bedroom Suites, Mattresses and Bedding, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Linoleums, Art Square, 2 fine Black Walnut Parlor suites in Silk Brocatelle, 3 Centre Tables, &c.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

fe13

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

de19-1m

You Have Chosen Your Aldermen.

HAVE YOU CHOSEN YOUR GROCER?

If you have and he suits you, stick to him.

ROWBOTHAM

can do no more. But if you have not chosen or are not suited where you deal, try ROWBOTHAM. He will do his best to please you.

—IN—

T-E-A-S

SPICES

—AND—

COFFEES

He can't be beat in quality or price.

Examine! Weigh! Count!

everything that you buy and you will find that

ROWBOTHAM

gives you the worth of your money every time.

COR. YATES AND BROAD STS.

TELEPHONE No. 108. P. O. Box 476

an2-dw

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL of the above Society in Musgrave Block, Broad Street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe4 1m

WEILER BROS.,

Successors to JOHN WEILER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Furniture and Importers of House Furnishing Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

New lines of Antique Oak Furniture, just received. First arrival of Spring Carpets just to hand. Lace Curtains in great variety.

Largest stock of Crockery, Glassware, Wallpaper, Carpets, Linoleums, Cutlery, Plated-ware, etc., in the province. Wholesale and retail. Prices uniform, and as low as any firm in the city. Satisfaction guaranteed.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET

THROUGH TO BROUGHTON. de22-1zm

ACRE PROPERTY AND LOTS

IN VICTORIA.

Acre Property and Lots Port Angeles. A few Lots in Anacortes.

W. E. DEVEREUX & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

I CURE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say **Cure** I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. **I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.** I have made the disease of **Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness** a life-long study. I **warrant** my remedy to **Cure** the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a **Free Bottle** of my **Infallible Remedy.** Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—**H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.**

COME AND SEE

THE NEW

JAPANESE STORE

Just received, a large shipment of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN, and we are now able to offer to the public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have.

Respectfully yours,

"ROKUBAN,"

NEW JAPANESE STORE,

150 Government St., near Johnson.

ja6-1y

WANTS.

WANTED—To Rent a Stable suitable for six or eight horses. Apply Box 571.

WANTED—Good plain cook, also house and parlor maid in a family of two. Apply between 7 and 9 in the evening to Mrs. Francis Bourchier, 102 Menzies street. fe11

WANTED—A strong, active woman to act as laundress and general assistant, at the Indian Industrial School, Metlakahtla; must have good references; salary $240 per annum with board. Apply to A. W. Vowell, Indian Superintendent, Indian Office, No. 20 Douglas St. fe11-2w

WANTED—A medium sized saw-mill complete Portable preferred. Apply T. R. Z., Colonist office. fe11-6t

WANTED—By Scotchman, a position as plain cook; a good washer; understands all house work; references furnished if required. Address P. O. Box 197. fe10-6t

WANTED—By a young man, position in a Grocery store; age 28 years; good reference and 10 years' experience; willing to make himself generally useful; good driver and solicitor. Address C. B., 115 N. Park St. fe8-6t

WANTED—Immediately, two ward maids, for the Prov. Royal Jubilee Hospital. Apply at the Hospital. fe7-tf

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply Mrs. Belyea, St. Charles st., near Cadboro Bay road. fe7

WANTED—Experienced farmer with some capital to work 80 acre farm on shares. Apply W. W., Colonist office. fe6-1w

WANTED—Boy wanted. Apply 45 Government street. fe5

WANTED—By a young woman, situation as Waitress, Housemaid Waitress or Chambermaid. Address A. A., 91 Herald St. fe5-3t

WANTED—A boy as apprentice to Wholesale Dry Goods. Must be strong and intelligent. Apply at this office. ja27

MANAGING CLERK WANTED—Must be a good Accountant and Conveyancer, and have a thorough knowledge of the routine of a Real Estate business. Salary and commission. Also two out door Clerks on salary and commission. Apply Routledge & Co., Government Street. ja27-tf

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FOR SALE—A good, new Milch Cow. Apply Mrs. Shaw, Old Esquimalt Road. fe10-6t

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jan1-1y R. B. ESNOUF, Secretary.

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